The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 27. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1874. NUMBER 228.

CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.
OF BROOME-ST.,
NEW YORK,
CARRIAGE BUILDERS,

Have removed the Manufacturing Branch of their business to their New Factory,

BROADWAY AND FORTY-SEVENTH-ST.,

The largest and most complete establishment of its kind in the country; their down-town warerooms remaining as before, at

Fifth-av. and Fourteenth-st.

With largely increased facilities to insure thoroughness and promptness, and with a determination to maintain the reputation of their productions, they invite a continuance of the public favor which has given them a constantly increasing business during their eighteen years' occupancy of the old Broome-st. establishment.

In addition to the larger vehicles in great variety, we continue to make a specialty of the

"Brewster Wagon,"

The recognized Standard for quality in all weights, for pleasure driving or speeding.

NOTICE.

☞ In order to preserve our identity with the old locality, we shall continue to sign as at foot, that we may not be confounded with a joint stock company, trading in carriages, under a name very similar to our own.

BREWSTER & CO. of BROOME-ST.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

SHIRTS,
Collars,
CUFFS,
AT
WILSON BROS.,
67 & 69 WASHINGTON-ST., CHICAGO,
And Pike's Opera House, Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

SHIRTS!
ORDER THEM FROM
HARRIS & COBB,
171 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

FINANCIAL.

German Savings Bank,
76 and 78 Fifth-av.

All moneys deposited on or before April 10 in this Bank, and remaining on deposit on the 1st day of July next, will draw three full months' interest at 6 per cent, per annum.

HENRY GREENEBAUM, Pres.
THOS. HOYNE, 1st Vice Pres.
CHAS. WIRTH, 2d Vice Pres.
A. WISE, Cashier.

DIG.
Our report for 1874 is in press, and will soon be ready for delivery to our subscribers, containing nearly 12,000 names. It will be valuable to merchants and shippers. FRASIER'S Mercantile Collection Agency, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT.

COAL OR TRANSPORTATION DOCK.
The 340 feet of Dock Property at the west end of Lake-st. Bridge, formerly occupied by the UNION TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, to rent. Apply to
MATTOCKS & MASON,
523 Wabash-av.

TO RENT.
Second story of stores 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, and 215 Kinzie-st., corner Dearborn, size 100x130, connected, suitable for manufacturing purposes, with room in basement for steam power. Call at 205 Kinzie-st.

DOCK TO RENT
On South Branch, near Halsted-st.
Apply to WM. RIPLEY,
238 South Water-st.

DOCK TO RENT
AT BRIDGEPORT,
Formerly occupied by Great Eastern Railroad; 900 feet front; side-tracks from Chicago & Alton. See To Lease column. Apply to E. BRAINARD,
156 Washington-st., Room 36.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

FONTAIN & LINDELOOW,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
215 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.

KARL J. LINDELOOW, formerly Cutter with P. J. Hussander, would respectfully announce to his many friends and customers that he has formed a partnership with E. Fontain, under above firm name, and invites one and all to call on him at 215 West Randolph-st., until 1st of May, when he will remove to 214 West Randolph-st., the old and well-known stand of my old employer, Mr. P. J. Hussander.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LIBERTY IRON WORKS.
FRASER, CHALMERS & CO., Props.,
Late Partners and Managers of EAGLE WORKS Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw and Flour Mills, Mining, Hoisting, Stamp Mills, and General Machinery. We have purchased all the Machinery Patterns of Eagle Works Manufacturing Company, who have ceased to manufacture.
Office and Works, 139 to 145 Fulton-st., Chicago.

W. C. WATTS & CO.,
21 Brown's Building, Liverpool,
Solicit consignments of Provisions, Lard, &c., and execute orders for the purchase and sale of same for future shipment or delivery. Advances made on consignments, and all information afforded by our friends, Messrs. Fox & Flash, No. 25 William-st., New York.

MISS S. A. RICHARDS,
Insurance Broker,
131 LASALLE-ST., ROOM 19, CHICAGO.
Special attention given to placing lines of Insurance.

DENTAL CARD.
DR. M. W. SHERWOOD'S Dental-Rooms are removed to the northwest corner of State and Madison-sts., Bowen Block, Room 18. The best artificial teeth are made. Vitalized Air, and extracts teeth without pain.

DRY GOODS.

HAMLIN,
DAVEY & COMPANY,
Madison and Franklin-sts.,
CHICAGO,
Importers and Jobbers of
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
Woolens, Cottonades,
JEANS, WHITE GOODS,
LINENS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND
YANKEE NOTIONS.

Having abandoned the sale of DOMESTICS, we are now EXHIBITING more ATTRACTIVE STOCKS in the above lines of DEPARTMENT GOODS than ever before, and shall offer to buyers SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS in

Terms and Prices.

HAMLIN, DAVEY & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE
CHURCH PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
The undersigned will receive proposals for the Third Presbyterian Church, with 125 feet of ground, situated on the corner of West Washington and Carpenter-sts.

J. B. BRIGGS,
39 RIVER-ST.
V. A. TURPIN,
17 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

By C. C. THAYER & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers.

AT AUCTION.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE,
No. 599 North Clark-st.,
AND LOT 80x152 FEET,
On Monday Afternoon, April 13, at 3 1-2 O'Clock, on the Premises.

Will be sold the elegant residence No. 599 North Clark-st., near Lincoln Park. The house is a new 3-story and basement brick, finely finished throughout, has 15 rooms, bath-room, laundry, furnace, etc., with all modern improvements. A well-built house, and so arranged that, if desired, two families can occupy the same. Terms, ½ cash, purchaser to assume an incumbrance of $5,000 due in five years from Aug. 1, 1873, and balance in 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent. Abstract furnished. Title perfect.
C. C. THAYER & CO., 166 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT
Desiring to concentrate our business at our Factory, cor. of West Twenty-second and Fisk-sts., where our Dock, Yard, Dry Kilns, &c., are located, we offer the property occupied by us, at the cor. of Clark and Twelfth-sts., FOR SALE or FOR RENT: One Hundred and Seventy-six feet on Clark-st. by One Hundred and Fifty-four on Twelfth, covered with substantial brick buildings, three and four stories high, with the exception of Thirty feet on Clark-st. by One Hundred and Fifty-four feet on Twelfth. So much of the Machinery, Shafting, &c., as may be desired will be sold with the property.
GOSS & PHILLIPS MFG. CO.

FOR SALE,
Or To Rent, Stores 54 and 56 Franklin-st.; Front stone and iron; size 40x80 1-2 ft.; 4 stories and basement. Residence or other property taken in part payment. Apply to
JOHN WOODBRIDGE,
Room 4, Kendall Building.

NICE FARM
For sale, of 40 acres, with buildings; good orchard of 140 fruit-bearing trees, etc., located on Joliet Road; terms to suit buyer. Address A 52, Tribune office.

F. C. VIERLING,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st., Rents Houses, Collects Rents, and does a General Real Estate Business at reasonable charges.

FOR SALE.

6 Cts. a Glass.
IMPORTED LAGER BEER.
A dozen of bottled, for family use, at $1.20, at the MARBLE PILLAR, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

BASE BALL.
Base ball, Cricket, and Sporting Goods of every description, wholesale and retail. Send for catalogue. Base Ball Rules for 1874 now ready; price, 10 cents. Large illustrated catalogue of Foreign Postage Stamps, 12 cents. J. A. PIERCE, 79 Clark-st., Chicago.

GRANITE MONUMENTS.
SCHUREMAN & HAND MANTEL CO.,
Michigan-av., corner Van Buren-st.

Gunther's Candies.
Celebrated throughout the Union. Expressed to all parts, 60c. per lb. Address GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

MARBLE MANTELS,
MONUMENTS AND TILING.
THE GOWAN MARBLE CO., 11 North Clark-st.

WANTED.

WANTED.
A situation as Foreman or Shipping Clerk in Lumber Yard, by a man that has had 10 years' experience in the lumber business in this city, and can furnish best of reference. Address C 41, Tribune office.

MILLINERY.

NOUVEAUTE
ET
PARURES.
D. WEBSTER & CO.
270 & 272 Wabash-av.

JUST RECEIVED, the very latest styles of French Chip and English Milan

HATS & BONNETS.
PAPILLON! MIGNON!
SEVILLE! VILLA!
HENRY EIGHTH! FOLLINE!
MARIA STUART! COUNTESS!
QUEEN HORTENSE!

In addition to the above, we have 300 Cases of the Latest American Manufacture, which we offer at Retail from 37c. to $1 each.

TRIMMED HATS,
$3.50, $4, and $5.

Flowers
IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

JET, STEEL, AND STRAW ORNAMENTS.

Novelties! Ties, of Crepe De Chene, Crepe Lisse, Lace, Silk, and Brocaded; also, Can Can Slides, Spanish Scarfs, new designs in Veils, Marguerite Chatelaine Pockets, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Ruchings, &c., &c.

REMEMBER OUR NUMBER!

WEST SIDE patrons will easily reach our Store by taking the Madison and State-st. cars to Van Buren-st.

CROCKERY, CHINA, &c.

BURLEY & TYRRELL,
WHOLESALE
CROCKERY
CHINA,
GLASSWARE, LAMPS,
AND
FANCY GOODS,
274, 276 & 278 Wabash-av.,
CORNER VAN BUREN-ST.
Goods by the Package,
OR REPACKED AT
NEW YORK PRICES!
Important to Country Merchants!

F. & E. JAEGER,
73 WABASH-AV.,
IS THE BEST PLACE TO PURCHASE
CROCKERY
GLASSWARE,
CHINA & FANCY GOODS,
In Original Packages and Otherwise.

It will pay you to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Business Opportunity.
About $5,000 in money or desirable real estate, will purchase a fine stock of elegant goods at actual cost. The business has been long established on a prominent thoroughfare in this city, has an enviable reputation, is profitable and pleasant. This is a bargain never before offered. Those wishing to engage in an excellent and successful business will do well to investigate. Address THEODORE JACKSON,
Tribune office.

FOR SALE.
A good chance is offered. Wishing to sell out my Retail
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
On account of entering exclusively into wholesale, I will give to the right party a bargain. Rent reasonable and lease of property to suit purchaser. For information apply to or address HENRY HORMAN, 86 Milwaukee-av. and 111 West Indiana-st., Chicago, Ill.

PRINTS.

Ladies wanting a good Calico that will neither wash out nor fade out, will find in the

"RICHMOND PRINTS"

Something to their purpose. In the large variety of these goods, the

"CHOCOLATE STANDARD STYLES,"
(Copyrighted Ticket),
"QUAKER STYLES,"
(Copyrighted Ticket),
AND
"STANDARD GRAY STYLES,"
(Copyrighted Ticket),

Especially recommend themselves for chasteness of design and durability of color. Wholesale buyers throughout the country consider them unequaled. Examine the ticket to be sure you get a RICHMOND PRINT.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Property Owners, Attention!
Until 15th inst. Tax Sale Certificates held by the City of Chicago can be redeemed at 10 per cent premium, after which date the rate will be increased to 20 per cent.
S. S. HAYES, City Comptroller.
CHICAGO, April 1, 1874.

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGE,
Ferry Hall, Lake Forest, Ill.
Summer Quarter will commence on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15. For terms of admission apply to
EDWARD P. WESTON.

WASHINGTON.

The Hearing Before the District Investigating Committee.

How the Officials Levied Assessments Indiscriminately.

Specimen Fat Contracts in the Sodding and Paving Line.

Sanborn's Testimony Concluded Before the Ways and Means Committee.

Gen. Butler Furnishes Much Legal Advice to the Special Agent.

Report of the Board of Engineers on the James River & Kanawha Canal Route.

Cost of the Work Estimated at $50,000,000.

Debate in the House on the Currency Bill.

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE RESULT SUMMED UP.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—If the disclosures made before the Congressional Committee investigating the affairs of the District of Columbia fail to convict the officers of the Government and the Board of Public Works of fraudulent practices, they certainly will tend to prove the utter unfitness and incompetency of the majority, at least, of those officials to administer the affairs of a city like Washington. Up to the

PRESENT STAGE OF THE INVESTIGATION,

the testimony against the official integrity of ex-Gov. Henry D. Cooke, Col. Magruder, William A. Cooke, and Col. Samo is very damaging, and will require something more substantial than these men's denial to convince the world at large that they are the pure and upright gentlemen they so much desire to be considered. It was the intention of the Committee to have given

EX.-GOV. COOKE

an opportunity to-day to purge himself of the imputation that he, while Governor of the District, and, taking advantage of that position, entered into land-speculations in connection with members of Congress and others, and signed contracts as Governor after the expiration of his term of office, etc., but he failed to answer the summons. When he does put in an appearance he will be afforded an opportunity to explain a great many affairs connected with his administration of the office of Governor. Col. Samo has published a statement concerning the check given him by the contractor Strong, but it does not receive the credence of the public generally.

WILLIAM A. COOKE

held up his hand again to-day to explain his connection with the $4,000 check left in his charge so unceremoniously, by the liberal-minded Strong, but it is doubtful if his statement proved satisfactory even to such staunch friends of the District as Senator Stewart and Representatives Hubbell and Young.

Indian Agent Frank H. Smith, whose improper connection with certain contracts much effort has been made to conceal, was unexpectedly unearthed to-day through the instrumentality of C. H. Bliss, a civil engineer. It will be remembered that a few days ago a man named Colton testified that Smith had nothing to do with

THE FENCING CONTRACT,

which netted a profit of nearly $30,000 on an investment of less than $20,000. To-day Bliss stated that in April, 1872, Smith contracted with him for a large amount of lumber to be used for fencing, and informed the witness that he (Smith) had a contract with the Board of Public Works to do the fencing around the parkways of the city. So much for the Indian Agent.

THE EVIDENCE OF JOSEPH FLETCHER,

an ex-grocer and contractor under the Board of Public Works, given this evening, proved quite interesting. It appears from the statement of the witness that about a year ago, finding the demand for green-groceries diminishing, and his bank account growing smaller by degrees and beautifully less, he called on a well-known sewer-contractor named Williams, and requested him to use his influence with the Board of Public Works to get him (Fletcher) a contract. He suggested to Williams that there was a nice little job for an idle person like him (Fletcher) lying around the Botanical Gardens, consisting in the contract for laying the flagging. Williams promised his; and, in a very few days, Fletcher was in happy possession of

THE MUCH PRIZED CONTRACT.

His agreement with the Board was to trim, match, and lay the flagging, and to receive for the same 34 cents a square foot, the Board to furnish the material. Both parties went to work. The Board laid down on the ground 9,000 or 10,000 feet of new but very inferior flagging, and 19,000 or 20,000 feet of old but excellent flagging. When he had laid a few thousand feet of the stone, it was suggested to Fletcher that he must, in addition to putting down the flagging, also do the packing. To this he objected, and, after a good deal of trouble, a new contract was drawn, allowing him more pay, but including the packing. Under this amended contract, Fletcher went ahead, and completed the greater part of the work, but he

NEVER GOT A CENT FROM THE BOARD

for the labor. He has not, up to the present day, been able to make a settlement with them. All this work has been measured and accepted.

The Government of the United States stands credited with the payment to the Board of Public Works on the 18th of September last of $1.25 a foot for about 29,000 feet of flagging laid round the Botanical Garden. It is upon this last point that the joke come in. Mr. Fletcher testified that the 19,000 feet of old flagging laid round the garden, and for which the General Government paid $1.25 a foot to the Board of Public Works, was supplied from the old sidewalks surrounding the Post-Office and Patent-Office, and no credit allowed for it to the National Treasury. He concluded his interesting story with the statement that he signed the amended contract with the Board since this investigation was inaugurated.

[To the Associated Press.]

TESTIMONY OF JOHN W. THOMPSON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—At the meeting of the District of Columbia Investigating Committee this morning, John W. Thompson, President of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company, was examined with reference to payments made by that Company for improvement in the streets through which the road runs. He testified that it would bankrupt the Company to pay the Board prices for paving; that in making extensions to the line of the railroad he had the verbal consent of the Board of Public Works to lay sleepers as the work progressed; that he had not paid any money to the Board for any concrete pavement laid, except on Seventeenth street, which was improved after the Company's track had been laid; that the Board had endeavored to force certain payments from the Company, which claims were resisted, and were now in litigation.

Witness was asked if any stockholders of the road were members of the Board of Public Works. He stated that J. B. Brown was, and that Gov. Shepherd had been, but that the latter had resigned on the 1st of August, 1871, because he thought it best.

A cross-examination of witness elicited the fact that Gov. Shepherd sold his stock in the road before the improvements began.

ARTHUR BRIDGETT

testified that he did sodding for the contractors, who obtained contracts from the Board at 15, 20, and 25 cents. The evidence of witness was mainly to the effect that the specifications for sodding were not complied with. The specifications of the work required by the Board were read to him, and he said he had done sodding nearly a year before he saw or heard of the specifications, and that the work that came under his observation was not done in accordance with such specifications. The witness had done considerable sodding for John O. Evans. The work was sub-let to him. He was paid 15 to 25 cents per square yard.

Upon cross-examination, he testified that of the many thousand yards of soddings he had done, he had only purchased about $75 worth, and that the rest was given to him and gotten at different places without expense.

After a recess,

ANDREW WONDERS

gave testimony to the effect that about one-third of the bricks used in B street sewer were salmon bricks.

HENRY STOWERS

testified that a load of green lumber was dumped on Bridge street, Georgetown, without being burnetized, the street at the time being under contract to John O. Evans to lay a pavement with treated wood.

Mr. Wilson requested witness to make an examination, and ascertain if the wood laid down was treated, witness being positive that the green lumber was actually used.

C. H. BLISS

testified that a year ago Frank S. Smith, the official stenographer of the House of Representatives, called to see him about furnishing him with chestnut-lumber for fences. He ordered several thousand feet of post and fencing lumber, for which he was to receive $40 per m. He did not say he had a contract, but that he was to put up the fence on orders.

JOSEPH H. FLETCHER

was the last witness. He testified that he was contractor to lay the flagging around the Botanical Garden; that the material used was old and new; that the old material in part came from in front of the Post-Office and Interior Departments; that the new material was of inferior quality, furnished by the Board of Public Works; that probably 16,000 feet came from the Post-Office and Interior Departments. He received 34 cents per square yard to lay it, and that he had not been paid in any shape; that he signed a contract at the time he began the work, but that he had signed an amended one to include planking about a month or six weeks ago.

Mr. Bass called attention to the table in the answer of Gov. Shepherd, showing that the work had been paid for some time since by the General Government.

Witness said he had not been aware of that fact.

A QUALM OF CONSCIENCE.

A casual examination of the check-book of Samuel Strong, contractor, submitted to the District Investigating Committee, a day or two ago, developed the fact that the stub showed a check given by Strong to Theodore B. Samo, the Engineer who made the measurements for the United States Government for improvements to the Government property in this city. Samo publishes a card explaining that he returned said check immediately upon its receipt, with the written remark to Strong that a little reflection would convince him that it would be highly improper for him to accept it.

WILLIAM A. COOKE,

Corporation-Attorney, was recalled, and subjected to a severe cross-examination by Mr. Thurman with reference to the General Sewer bill. He said he drew the bill after having had consultations with various District officials, and upon data furnished him by the Engineer of the Board.

S. S. RILEY,

an Assessor, testified that land on an eastern branch of the Potomac, which would not be worth anything without reclamation, and which did not drain in the Tiber Creek sewer, was assessed for sewerage 1 cent per foot. On cross-examination, it was developed that Gov. Shepherd owned some property in this locality.

THE SANBORN CONTRACT.
Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

SANBORN ON THE STAND.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The examination of Sanborn was continued to-day by the Ways and Means Committee. The main point developed was that, notwithstanding Benjamin Butler's prompt and energetic denial, during his debate with Mr. Foster, that he stood in the relation of attorney to Sanborn, he actually has been advising and counseling that worthy at every step as to the course to pursue. Sanborn stated to-day that he had paid Butler in the neighborhood of $2,000 or $3,000 for legal services in the matter of these contracts.

The Committee will examine to-morrow some of the employes of Sanborn in New York, who claim to have something of interest to testify to.

[To the Associated Press.]

WHAT SANBORN HAS TO SAY.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—John D. Sanborn was before the Committee of Ways and Means to-day, and was cross-examined for several hours, but without anything of importance being elicited. He still declines to give a detailed statement of his expenditures. All efforts failed to make him admit anything that would connect Gen. Butler or any other member of Congress with his contracts. He either denied that Butler had given him advice or the favor of his influence, or answered that he did not remember it.

The Committee finally put the following question to Sanborn, which he promised to answer on Thursday morning: State, in detail, the amounts you have paid or agreed to pay in relation to your contract, and in its execution, with dates, sums, to whom paid, and for what purpose each payment was made.

Other witnesses will be examined to-morrow.

JAMES RIVER & KANAWHA CANAL.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—To-day the Secretary of War transmitted the letter of Gen. Humphreys, the Chief of Engineers of the Army, submitting a copy of the report of the Board of Engineers, constituted by order of the Secretary of War to examine and report upon the James River & Kanawha Canal project. This Board was organized with the addition of an eminent civil engineer of Baltimore, Mr. B. H. Latrobe, as a member, at the request of Senator Davis, of the Transportation Committee, to comply with the desire of those interested in the proposed water-line, to secure such additional evidence in regard to the cost of the entire canal, the water-supply of the summit level, the probable time required to complete the work, the cost of maintenance when built, and other questions involving its practicability, as would place all of these matters beyond doubt in the public mind. The points have been so ably presented and discussed by the Board that Gen. Humphreys says he has nothing to add further than to express his concurrence in the

VIEWS OF THE BOARD,

which are that it is entirely practicable to connect the waters of the James and Ohio Rivers by a water navigation of 7 feet in depth. The Board is unanimously of opinion that a tunnel of the dimensions proposed, 52 feet broad by 34 feet high—in other words, wide enough to allow boats to pass anywhere—should not be attempted; and it is recommended that a single tunnel, with turn-out, should be built instead, with which, hereafter, if found necessary, a second tunnel may be combined. As to

THE PROBABLE COST,

it is the opinion of the majority of the Board, that the water-line by the James & Kanawha route, with 7 feet depth, may be completed in six years at a cost of not more than $60,000,000, allowing an unusually broad margin for contingencies, which cannot be accurately measured. The cost may reasonably be expected to be within $55,000,000, and possibly not to exceed $50,000,000. Speaking in general terms, the Board express the unanimous opinion that the route presents extraordinary claims as a measure of relief to the people of the Western States in furnishing them for their bulky productions cheap transportation to a market, and for fostering the commerce of the United States by developing immense mineral resources now neglected.

[To the Associated Press.]

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—In presenting the report, the Board of Engineers who examined the proposed route of the James River and Kanawha Canal, Gen. Humphrey expresses his entire concurrence in their conclusions, which are as follows:

First—That it is entirely practicable to connect the waters of the James and Ohio Rivers by water navigation of 7 feet in depth. The tunnel that will be required would be about the length of the Mont Cenis tunnel, but it would go through rock very easily excavated, and could be driven from shafts of moderate height, and at distances seldom exceeding one mile.

Secondly—That an ample water-supply can be commanded.

Thirdly—That the tunnel should be a single tunnel, with turn-outs provided in sufficient number to admit of vessels passing.

Fourthly—That the proposed water-line can be completed in six years at not exceeding $60,000,000, and that the cost may reasonably be expected to be within $55,000,000, and may possibly not exceed $50,000,000.

Lastly—That, in the opinion of the Board, this route presents extraordinary claims as a measure of relief to the population of Western States in furnishing them for their bulky productions cheap transportation to market, and for fostering the commerce of the United States by developing immense mineral resources now neglected.

FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

A QUIET DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—This has been a quiet day in Congress. The Senate devoted most of its session to business on the calendar, went into executive session, and adjourned about 4 p. m., the members being indisposed to stay longer in their places after the long and tiresome business of yesterday. In the House, the day was spent in

SPEECH-MAKING

on the financial measure then pending. Representative Cox delivered the speech of the day. It was a well-considered argument against inflation and in favor of a specie basis. The debate on this subject will continue several days in the House. About twenty-five members who have not yet spoken have made known their intention to do so, and it is expected that several of those who have already debated the subject will have something more to say before a vote is reached. Only about half a dozen speeches are made each day.

THE INFLATION BILL

passed by the Senate yesterday was reported to the House to-day, and it was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. It is expected that an effort will be made in the House to substitute the Senate bill for the one now under discussion in the House. Should this not be done prior to Monday next, it is proposed to try to pass the Senate bill under a suspension of the rule. There was a good deal of sarcasm in the brief remarks of Senator Sherman to-day. He reported back, and asked that the Committee of Finance be discharged from further consideration of, a number of bills and petitions relating to financial matters, remarking as he did so, that the action of the Senate yesterday had covered all the legislation proposed in the bills.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, April 7.—A Washington dispatch states that the Finance bill that was passed by the Senate last night now goes to the House, where it cannot be reached, under the rules, by any means whatever, before next Monday, and then it will require a two-thirds vote either to take it up for action or to refer it to a committee. Meanwhile the House will have voted on the bill which it has before it for free banking and sent it to the Senate. Therefore, the final passage of the Senate financial bill is yet distant. The same dispatch says that

THE PRESIDENT

deems a free-banking law, with a redemption clause and with a provision for the retention by the banks of a portion of their coin interest to be applied to the coin redemption at some future time, to be the best measure attainable at this session under all the circumstances. A measure of that kind he will approve. A bill such as that passed by the Senate, if it ever reach the President for his action, would be very carefully scrutinized, and there is at least a strong probability that it would be vetoed. A petition that was put in circulation here on Saturday, asking President Grant to veto measures of inflation, has been withdrawn, and one modified in its expression substituted. The veto is asked in order that the honor of the country may not suffer in the estimation of our own people and in the estimation of all the civilized nations of the world.

POSTAL MOIETIES.
Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

NO CASE MADE OUT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—It will be remembered that not long since the House Post-Office Committee called on the Postmaster-General for information regarding the payment of moieties to special agents of the Post-Office Department in cases where officials of that branch of the service have been mulcted. The information has, within a day or two, been transmitted to the Committee, and does not develop the great rascality that was promised by those who were pushing the matter. Only

TWO SPECIAL AGENTS HAVE RECEIVED MOIETIES,

only one of the two, viz.: C. F. Baldwin, was a paid agent of the Department. Baldwin received $272, which was awarded him by the United States Court of the Northern Ohio District. Before paying this amount over, the Postmaster-General advised with the Assistant Attorney-General, and received the opinion of that official, that the award by the Court was ample to justify the payment of the moieties. The second instance was that of

ANTHONY COMSTOCK,

of New York, who has been peculiarly active in suppressing the transmission of obscene literature by mail. To enable him to carry on his operations more effectively Comstock was made a Special Agent without pay or allowance. In three cases where parties were brought to trial and fined, on charges preferred by Comstock, he received moieties amounting in all to $675. Beyond this no moieties have been paid by the Department. According to the papers referred to,

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL RECOMMENDS

the passage of the bill submitted by Gen. Banning, of Ohio, to prohibit the payment of any commissions in such cases to the regular salaried agents of the Department.

NOTES AND NEWS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW EXTRADITION TREATY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—In the executive session of the Senate to-day, the proposed extradition treaty between Belgium and the United States was read and placed upon the calendar.

SOUTH CAROLINA TAXES.

The South Carolinians who are here to oppose the delegation from the Taxpayers' Convention, called on the President to-day. They laid their side of the case before His Excellency, who assured them that they had, in his opinion, completely refuted the statements of the other crowd.

A FEMALE CLAIM-AGENT.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, attorney-at-law, in this city, is knocking for admission to the bar of the Court of Claims. Her case was up yesterday and to-day, and is still undecided. Chief-Justice Drake said that he had examined the rules governing admission to the bar of this court, and made the discovery that an attorney to be admitted must be "a man of good moral character." In case she is not admitted, Mrs. Lockwood proposes to ask Congress for legislation declaring that the law is not intended to exclude women from the bar.

[To the Associated Press.]

NOMINATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The President has nominated John W. Allen for Postmaster at Cleveland.

SENATOR EDMUNDS,

of Vermont, reappeared in the Senate Chamber to-day, and was warmly congratulated by his associates on the complete restoration of his health, effected by rest and a visit to Florida.

LIBEL SUIT.

The hearing in the case of Senator Chandler against A. C. Buell, correspondent, charging the latter with libel, was again postponed in the Police Court, this morning, until next Tuesday, by request of defendant's counsel.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Moses Hallet, Chief Justice of Colorado. Postmasters—James Ferner, at Jeffersonville, Ind.; E.

(See Fifth Page.)

POLITICAL.

Result of the Town Elections in Chicago Yesterday.

Much Money Illegally Voted on the South and West Sides.

Repeating Industriously Practiced in All the Divisions.

The Republican Ticket Defeated Overwhelmingly on the South Side.

City and Town Elections in Other States.

The Connecticut State Election—The Massachusetts Senatorship.

CHICAGO.

The election for town officers took place yesterday, and no serious disturbances marred the harmony at the polls. Too much whisky made excitable individuals "noisy drunk," and, in some instances, "fighting drunk," and when two in either of these conditions came together they tried to talk each other to death, or settled their dispute by a "bout" on the sidewalk. Policemen were thick at all the voting-places in the "hard" wards, and their presence doubtless deterred the "byes" from indulging in fistic encounters.

The weather was propitious, and, notwithstanding the general apathy, quite a large vote was polled, mainly through the aid of repeaters. Those who voted "early and often" were carried from poll to poll in express-wagons and trucks, and, as there was very little challenging and no oaths required (though that, perhaps, would have made no difference) deposited their ballots without objection. Occasionally one would walk up to the window with his ticket open, and a peddler of the opposition would shout, "Howld on, now;" and then would follow questions as to where the voter lived, and how long he had been in the town. There were always plenty to vouch for his being "all right," and very few illegal votes were thrown out.

WEST TOWN.

The three Irish wards—the Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth—were lively, but the others excessively dull. In the former, the two Pats, Rafferty and Hickey, were on the warpath, and the "byes" rallied to their support. The polls resembled a beehive, and at the one in the Ninth Ward, from 500 to 600 people were on hand all day soliciting votes and discussing the chances of the favorites. A reporter of THE TRIBUNE secured sixteen different tickets, which were headed "Workingmen's Ticket," "People's Ticket," "Republican Ticket," "Taxpayers' Ticket." On the latter, W. J. Onahan appeared as Collector, but his name was used simply to catch votes for Tom Conway, candidate for Supervisor.

Hickey ran well in the Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Wards, but O'Brien received a majority in the last-named.

The only person who made much fuss at the Eighth Ward poll was Pat Mortelle, the notorious ward-bummer. He was very drunk, and broke down the slats which shielded the judge and clerk from the rabble, and otherwise behaved himself in an unseemly manner.

HELPING THEM AROUND.

As on the South Side, there was much illegal voting. O'Brien and Hickey both had several express-wagons, in which the journey of their friends from poll to poll was facilitated. Kincade also had a vehicle in which his voters were taken around. Three wagon-loads and two trucks-full of voters were imported from the South Side in the afternoon, and voted in the interest of O'Brien in the Ninth Ward. They alighted at Polk street and Blue Island avenue and marched up to the polls in a body, and deposited their ballots without opposition.

AT THE UNION-STREET STATION.

The site selected for the principal polling-place of the West Division was the office of Brown's livery-stable, nearly opposite the Union-Street Police-Station. The intense interest which the public take in these elections was attested by the immense crowd gathered there at half-past 8 o'clock in the morning, half an hour before the voting was to commence, there being present the Supervisor, the Town-Clerk, the Assessor, and three independent voters. By 5 minutes to 9 o'clock about twelve more voters had accumulated, and the Supervisor reminded the Town-Clerk that it was about time he opened the election by

APPOINTING A MODERATOR.

The Town-Clerk, having been made acquainted with the nature of the duties he was to perform, stepped into the street and called the voters to order, and asked for nominations of Moderator. A weak treble nominated Mr. Bartlett, and a stentorian bass did a like office for Capt. McGurr, the former being the choice of the O'Brien party, the latter of the Hickeyites. The Town-Clerk, upon the Supervisor's suggestion, called for a show of hands, which resulted in the elevation of seven palms for Bartlett and six for McGurr. The Supervisor, Assessor, Town-Clerk, and Moderator then returned to the livery-stable office, where the latter was duly sworn by the Town-Clerk to perform his duties honestly, and refrain from ballot-stuffing and other iniquitous devices. At this point Supervisor Wall remembered suddenly that he had seen seven hands elevated for Capt. McGurr, and insisted that the election of Moderator should at once be repeated. The Bartlettites objected strenuously, but the Town-Clerk agreed with the Supervisor, and once more the vote was taken. By this time the crowd had increased to twenty in number, and Bartlett got seven votes, while McGurr got thirteen. The Town-Clerk thereupon administered the same oath to him which had been made by Bartlett, and proceeded to open the polls. The Bartlettites objected strenuously, and trouble was imminent, when the Supervisor and Capt. McGurr magnanimously gave way, and Mr. Bartlett was again sworn in as Moderator, the polls were declared open by the Town-Clerk, and voting began, Mr. John Cochrane being appointed judge of election. During the morning voting progressed slowly, and at 2 in the afternoon, when the polls were temporarily closed for the performance of miscellaneous business, only about 250 votes had been dropped into the livery-stable ballot-box.

TOWN BUSINESS.

At 2 o'clock the voters present assembled for the purpose above mentioned, and were called to order by the Town-Clerk, and addressed by Mr. Greenebaum, who explained that an appropriation was wanted to cover the interest on the bonds of the Town of West Chicago, which amounted in all to $667,000, and that it was necessary that a tax be levied to cover three semi-annual payments of interest thereon, in order to save any possible embarrassment in case subsequent collections would be delayed. The three interest-payments of $23,345 would amount to $70,035, and he moved the levy of a tax for the purpose of their payment. Carried. He moved for an appropriation of $3,200 to pay the interest on $30,000 short bonds, which was carried; as was an appropriation of $10,000 for the purpose of retiring bonds to that amount due on the 1st of June next; also an appropriation of $27,000 to be applied to the sinking fund for the retiring of long bonds.

It was also resolved to make an appropriation of $10,000 to cover the deficiency in last year's tax-warrant, and of $24,000 for town purposes. The total sum voted amounted to $144,235.

On motion it was decided that the voting be proceeded with, after which the meeting adjourned.

COUNTING UP.

Collector O'Brien's office on the West Side was the scene of great confusion last night from the hours of 7 to 12 o'clock, arising out of the presence of about fifty men all anxious and willing to count the votes cast yesterday in the different wards for town officers. Each man sug-

(See Eighth Page.)

TEMPERANCE.

The Crusaders of Dayton Grossly Insulted by a Mob.

A Proclamation from the Mayor Forbidding the Holding of Sidewalk Meetings.

The Movement in Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, and Other Western States.

An Important Section of the Baxter, Ind., Law Declared Unconstitutional.

Large Temperance Mass-Meeting in Philadelphia.

OHIO.

AT DAYTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAYTON, O., April 7.—A drunken mob, elated with the success of the whisky ticket at the election yesterday, followed the praying women on the streets to-day with jeers and yells. At Long's saloon, a man in the crowd remonstrated, when the mob set upon him and knocked him down. Pistols and knives were drawn, the people commenced rushing to the place, and a riot would have ensued had not the three Police Commissioners gone among the mob, and quieted them by requesting the ladies to withdraw from the streets, which they did. The Police Board held a session in the afternoon, and adopted a resolution directing the Mayor to issue a proclamation against the crusaders occupying streets. No praying bands have appeared since the occurrence. Commissioner Hands, the defeated citizens' candidate for Mayor, has resigned the former position.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

DAYTON, O., April 7.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Democracy were jubilating over their victory over the crusaders, and were in no humor to endure saloon prayers, the Leaguers repaired to the curbstones to-day and continued their efforts. The result was what should have been anticipated. They were surrounded at Rapp's saloon by a boisterous rabble, and grossly insulted. A knife was brandished, pistols displayed, and a riot was so imminent that the Police Commissioners were obliged to interfere, and request the women to retire from the street. The rabble used the foulest language, and utterly stifled song and prayer by uproarious hooting. The Police Commissioners requested the women to appear no more on streets during the day, and will request the Mayor to issue a proclamation against the present mode of crusading, because it tends to disturb the public peace. The Democratic triumph is regarded by them as a popular condemnation of crusading, and it is probably ended in Dayton.

WISCONSIN.

AT RACINE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RACINE, Wis., April 7.—The temperance women of this city are holding their meetings for prayer and business three times a week. They are said to be well-attended. There is no abatement of the first fever, but rather a steady increase. They seem determined to carry out their pledge to do all in their power to suppress intemperance in this city. Their mass-meetings are enthusiastic and crowded to-day. They appointed sixteen of their members to visit the saloons. Whether they will go in a band and pray in the saloons has not been made known. One more druggist has agreed to sign the pledge if two others that remain will.

ILLINOIS.

AT DECATUR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., April 7.—An interesting scene was witnessed at the meeting of the City Council last night. For some three weeks a petition had been in circulation praying the Council to grant no more licenses to sell liquors. Last night it was presented with a very feeling address by Miss Ida Moffett, who has had bitter experience of the blighting curse of intemperance. The address frequently brought tears to the eyes of the audience, which entirely filled the large court-room. Immediately after the petition was presented, there began, on the part of the temperance portion of the Council, an attempt to get the matter referred to the Committee on Ordinances, in order that it might be staved off till the next meeting. The object was to bring a still stronger force to bear upon the Council, for it was known that the Aldermen stood 7 to 3 in favor of license. After an animated debate, the petition was referred to a Committee, with instructions to report in one hour. The majority report was in favor of the petitioners, while the minority favored the Illinois Liquor law and the restrictive license system. The minority report was adopted, in the face of the petition, which included two-thirds of the legal voters of the city, and was signed by 2,337 citizens. One Alderman said he would favor license if every man, woman, and child were to say "No." Mayor Priest has been a whisky-seller; last night, in obedience to his request, the Council revoked his license.

AT SPRINGFIELD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 7.—The temperance excitement does not subside here. Public meetings are to be held every night this week. The ladies have ceased, and probably permanently, to visit saloons. The movement seems to have taken the direction of creating a public sentiment which shall demand the strict enforcement of the law. The ladies will work for the reformation of those who drink by circulating pledges and procuring signers. This plan meets with much favor, and promises more good results than the one of visiting saloons. The evidence of bad blood on the part of the saloon-keepers had become apparent, and as a consequence no good could result from such visitations.

AT QUINCY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., April 7.—The ladies did not perform the crusade they threatened to commit to-day, but they promise to make a grand rally to-morrow. An enthusiastic temperance meeting was held last night, at which one or two of the temperance ladies indulged in some tolerably extravagant conceits. One prominent Methodist clergyman became so exalted as to declare that, if needs be, blood must be shed in the cause, and that he might feel constrained to fire off a pistol in support of the ladies should they be resisted by the rabble in this pious undertaking. Another militant minister, of the same persuasion, affirmed that he had prudently refrained from attending the ladies on their pilgrimage, lest, had he seen one of them insulted, he had been moved in a moment of carnal inspiration to visit his resentment on the offender's ribs. Several other speakers further advanced the cause in very much the same strain. Unfortunately for the progress of the crusade, however, the women have fallen out among themselves; and it is not improbable that these contentions may result in altogether postponing their contemplated march. It is said, moreover, that the husbands of some of the crusaders have taken the alarm, and that they are disposed to bridle the zeal of their wives. A paper is in circulation among the young ladies of Quincy, pledging them to reject the attentions of young men who refuse to take the total abstinence obligation, but it is reported that this paper is very blank. Another meeting is in progress to-night.

MORRIS.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

MORRIS, Ill., April 6.—The temperance movement has agitated this little city as well as larger places. Enthusiastic and crowded meetings have been held in the Court-House for three weeks. The matter has been the universal theme of conversation in family and social circles. At prayer-meetings and from the pulpit, it has been the main topic. The women held meetings in the Methodist Church, and nominated a temperance ticket for city officers, putting up Republicans exclusively. Last Thursday evening the Democracy held their caucus, and a large delegation of the ladies attended, and presented a petition requesting the meeting to nominate the ticket the ladies had selected. The Democracy treated the ladies with great respect, but politely declined to put up all Republican candidates. They put up a ticket well calculated to win, and, at the same time, keep the power in the hands of those favorable to the sale of liquor. The Mayor, and Aldermen in Democratic wards, were selected from the Democrats; in Republican wards, they put up Republicans favorable to licenses; for Treasurer, the President of the Father Mathew Temperance League; for Marshal, Collector, and Street Commissioner, Republicans. On Saturday evening the Republicans held a caucus. The committee of ladies was present, and presented their ticket, which was voted down, and a straight Republican ticket nominated.

INDIANA.

A FLAW IN THE BAXTER BILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.—The Supreme Court to-day declared unconstitutional the eighteenth section of the Baxter bill, which reads as follows: "In all prosecutions under this act, by indictment or otherwise, it shall not be necessary to state the kind of liquor sold, or to describe the place where sold, or to state the name of person or persons to whom sold. In all cases the person or persons to whom intoxicating liquors shall be sold in violation of this act shall be competent witnesses to prove such facts, or any other tending thereto." Much rejoicing to-night among anti-temperance people.

AT LAPORTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAPORTE, Ind., April 7.—The report of the closing of the saloons was erroneous. To-morrow evening a meeting of Germans who are opposed to the Liquor law, and of Anti-Temperance men, will be held here for the purpose of effecting an organization which will support for office no candidate who will not pledge himself to vote for the repeal of the present Baxter law. Resolutions will be adopted for the formation of an organization to extend all over the State, the central to be at Indianapolis. Any citizen can become a member who will pledge himself to support only such candidates for office, without distinction of party, as will openly and unreservedly indorse principles at variance with the present Baxter law.

AT GOSHEN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GOSHEN, Ind., April 7.—A mass-meeting was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church last night. Several prominent citizens were called on, and made short speeches in the cause of temperance. The ladies will begin active work to-morrow. Another mass-meeting will be held to-morrow night.

PENNSYLVANIA.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—A mass-meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, to give expression to the popular sentiment against the liquor traffic, was held in Horticultural Hall to-night. The Rev. Dr. Hewston, on taking the chair, said that this was the first of a series of mass-meetings, to be held in the various parts of the city, to

WAGE AN EXTERMINATING WAR

against conspirators adverse to the interest of society, viz: the saloon-keepers. Having engaged in prayer and song, three stanzas of the Coronation hymn, the meeting was addressed by Dio Lewis in a lengthened and eloquent speech. The speaker related the circumstances of his birth in Sandusky, O.; briefly detailed the murders committed by George Thomson in that region, and his conversion, prior to his execution, by the prayers of an invalid lady, thus showing the

EFFICACY OF WOMAN'S AID;

a history of the woman's movement in the West, and the success attending their visitations, were recounted and characterized as the Washingtonian. The Western movement, he said, was utterly devoid of the excitement so remarkably attending it in the East, and with their permission this meeting would be conducted according to the Western fashion. The hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was then sung, and questions on the crusade invited.

In continuation, Lewis said the women in Western towns now declare that they cannot find a saloon to operate upon, and are growing rusty for want of something to do. The police force in Boston, though a large one, is totally inadequate to enforce the Prohibitory laws there. In fact, they prefer attending to gambling dens. The speaker prophesied the speedy enactment of

A GENERAL PROHIBITORY LAW

in all the States of the Union, yet he said that law is a great barrier to our progress. It is a good law to take the offender by the throat and throttle, and practically powerless when attempted to be enforced by an inefficient police.

A gentleman wished to know if it would be advisable for Philadelphia ladies to imitate their Western sisters.

Lewis—Impossible! Such a movement is utterly foreign to the habits of ladies in this section. Daily temperance prayer-meetings should be held. The ladies will call upon tavern-keepers and landlords, and endeavor to enlist them in the cause.

Another gentleman wanted to know if the saloons were shut up and the tavern-keepers' occupation gone, what employment would be found for the latter.

Lewis—None. I think it entirely wrong that an inducement of relief or work should be held out, save in case of absolute starvation. The bribery of these men would be tantamount to a case of traffic, and a consequent reduction of the moral status of the movement to a business level.

The meeting was then closed by prayer.

IOWA.

AT DAVENPORT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ia., April 7.—Nearly all the wholesale liquor merchants of this city have commenced to move their stock of liquors across the river in anticipation of a raid on their stores by the temperance people. It is stated that within the next few days the temperance ladies will swear out informations against the liquor-dealers, and have their stocks seized and the liquors emptied into the gutter. In view of this, F. Roddewig, H. Liveright, Laugfeldt, Thode & Co., F. W. Meyer—all heavy liquor wholesalers—have moved, or will move, their stocks to Rock Island, and keep them there until the scare is over. The other day, a liquor-merchant, who had been driven out of Burlington, came here with the intention of locating; but, learning the state of affairs here, immediately took his goods, consisting of 200 barrels of whisky, to Rock Island. The wholesale liquor-sales of this city amount to several hundred thousand dollars annually.

WEST VIRGINIA.

AT WHEELING.

WHEELING, W. V., April 7.—The saloon praying by the crusaders still continues in this city with increasing enthusiasm and excitement, but with little or no practical success. They visited Laramie's yesterday, and waited until the variety concert was concluded before commencing their prayers.

CHICAGO.

A meeting of ladies interested in temperance was held in the Methodist Church Block yesterday morning, Mrs. Elder Jutkins presiding. About forty were present. There was singing, exhortation, and a profitable season of prayer. A strong religious feeling pervaded the meeting.

A Woman's Temperance Prayer-Meeting will be held at 3 p. m. to-day in the Friends' meeting-house, on Twenty-fourth street, near Indiana avenue; on Thursday a meeting will be held at 3 p. m. in Michigan Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, near Thirty-second street; and on Friday a meeting for fasting and prayer will commence at 9 a. m. in the Wabash Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

There will be a public temperance meeting at the Western Avenue Methodist Church this evening. Good speakers have been engaged.

Beecher to Have a New Church—Gossip About Plymouth Church and Its Pastor.

"Burleigh's" Letter to Boston Journal.

The general inquiry since the Council dissolved has been, "What will Plymouth Church do with the result?" This paper has not been read in Plymouth Church, and probably will not be. A meeting of prominent members of Plymouth Church and prominent citizens of Brooklyn has been held, and it is decided to build a new church for Mr. Beecher. Four hundred thousand dollars are necessary—$200,000 for the land, $200,000 for the house. The church is to hold 6,000 people, and to combine all modern improvements. Subscriptions have already been opened, and it is said the list will be full in ten days. Ten thousand-dollar donations seem to be as plenty as huckleberries in August on Milton hill. A large number of gentlemen who are moving in this matter, wealthy and influential, have never had any connection with Plymouth Church, and are not now members of the Society.

It is a part of the plan to send Mr. Beecher to Europe. The call to preach the London missionary sermon and to dedicate Dr. Parker's church—especially since the Archbishop of Canterbury has expressed his purpose to be present—is considered so high an honor that it is thought Mr. Beecher ought not to decline. The work of building the church is to commence at once, and the house is to be finished before the summer is over.

The location is a troublesome question. Fashionable Brooklyn is divided into two sections. The old aristocracy live on the Heights; the new live on the hill, two miles away. Plymouth Church has been long the pride of the Heights. The residents claim Plymouth Church for that section. The Hill demand the new church for the fresher and newer portions of the city. And here Mr. Beecher steps in. His congregation come from a circuit of ten miles round Harlem, Staten Island, Jersey, Hoboken, South and East Brooklyn, and from upper and lower New York. If the house is put on the hill, many of his people would have to pay two car-fares to reach the church. At the City Hall all the cars of the city meet, and in that neighborhood the new church will be located. The thing makes a great stir, and will disturb some of the sensation preachers of the city, for Beecher is king of the platform, and, whoever comes and whoever goes, he will take his pick.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF SHILOH.

How the Day Was Celebrated by the Veterans of Indiana and Ohio—Fighting Over a Well-Fought Battle.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., April 7.—A reunion of the soldiers of Indiana and Ohio was held in this city to-day, this being the anniversary of the battle of Shiloh. The affair exceeded in attendance and general interest the most sanguine expectations of the originators. The citizens were waked this morning by the firing of a national salute, which was repeated at noon and sunset. The city presented the appearance of a Capital decorated to await the return of a conquering army. There was scarcely a public building, hotel, or business house on the principal streets that was not literally covered with the national colors in a great

VARIETY OF ATTRACTIVE SHAPES.

By 9 o'clock excursion trains began to arrive loaded with delegations of old soldiers, and bearing thousands of spectators. Long before noon every thoroughfare in the town crowded with masses of people, and one could scarcely edge his way through the throng. At 1 o'clock the procession formed under the direction of Col. George Humphrey, a veteran of three wars, and paraded the principal streets, receiving an ovation at every step. Delegations were present from nearly every town within a radius of 100 miles from this city, and the procession numbered several thousand men who had marched in Dixie during the black days of the civil war.

The procession proceeded to Colerick's Opera-House, which proved insufficient to accommodate all who desired entrance, and hundreds were turned away unable to gain admission. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Dr. Stone, after which an address of welcome was made by Mayor Sollinger, who was a Colonel in the late war. An organization of the Society of Soldiers of Northern Indiana was effected by the election of Col. George Humphrey as President, Col. J. B. Dodge, of Warsaw, as Secretary, and Col. Sollinger as Treasurer.

The oration of the day was then delivered by Gen. Thomas M. Browne, of Winchester. It was a masterly effort, and held the closest attention of the vast audience from the opening to the closing sentence. The events of the war, with which all present were so familiar, were reviewed, and brought back to the minds of listeners with distinctness almost painful. The description of the Battle of Shiloh was magnificent, and the concluding passages of the oration were well rendered.

After Gen. Browne's address, brief remarks were made by Gov. Hendricks, Gen. Willich, and other distinguished persons. The latter referred to the corruptions in high official life in a scathing manner, and called on the soldiers to rise in their might and with their ballots save the country from a worse fate than that from which their bullets freed it.

This evening a grand banquet is being held in the rink, several hundred of the leading citizens of this section of the country participating, and wit and humor flowing as freely as the champagne.

The affair throughout was a grand success. It has been many years since Ft. Wayne has witnessed such an immense crowd as thronged its streets to-day.

MAKANDA, ILL.

American Antiquities—Fruit and Wheat Prospects.

MAKANDA, Ill., April 6, 1874.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Mr. Thomas M. Perrine, of Anna, Ill., has, for the last five years, given his attention to the acquisition of American antiquities, and has dug from the ancient mounds and burial-grounds of Southern Illinois the finest collection, perhaps, in the State. It is composed, in part, of agricultural implements formed out of flint; pipes; jugs; faced and straight-necked arrows; bone and flint awls; axes; pestles; a stone tube a foot long, which sounds like a horn, and perhaps was used for calling ancient armies to battle; idols of various kinds; together with many curious things hard to name or divine the use of. In contemplating these vestiges of a long-lost civilization, the mind is filled with a longing desire to unravel the mystery that enshrouds the centuries prior to the discovery of America by Columbus.

A few days since, as Mr. Perrine was exploring a well-known mound situated west of Anna, in Union County, he came upon a piece of sculpture that seems to have been a heathen god of great antiquity. The impression it gives the beholder is that of a man's head set upon an infant's body, with its legs bent under it, and a hand resting on each knee. It weighs 40 pounds, and is 13 inches high. The chin is prominent, mouth and nose large, and eyes full; with the perceptives large, and the reflective faculties only medium. A braided crown, or garland, crosses the head, terminating in front of each ear. The rear portion of the cranium being entirely wanting, gives it a flat and uncomely aspect. Around the head and neck it bears evidence of considerable skill in design and polish, though the extremities are still marked with the sculptor's tools. It is formed out of solid, translucent rock, foreign to this continent; and at what remote period it was chiseled, must forever remain a mystery, as it has outlived the race that may have bowed in adoration before it.

The winter just past was of almost unexampled mildness, just the reverse of the previous two; and, although we looked for an early spring, we are having a late one. The peach-buds have been at a standstill for the last two weeks, and have withstood the recent severe frosts that sent the thermometer to within 24 degrees of zero. The peach-crop now promises to be enormous; and this fact, in view of the death and destruction to orchards north of Centralia, wrought by last winter's frosts, must have a telling effect upon our finances. Apples, pears, and quinces are always safe when the peach is; so that we also look for a large yield in these departments. Owing to the severe droughts that prevailed during the two previous seasons, the number of strawberry-plants have been greatly lessened; but what are left look well, and, owing to better cultivation, will doubtless yield larger berries than have yet been grown here. Grapes and raspberries look equally promising. The wheat never looked better; it is now 6 inches high, and its bright-green hue tells the tale of its luxuriance.

BELL IRWIN.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

New York Grain Receivers Propose Rules for the Receipt and Inspection of Grain at that Port.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A meeting of grain receivers and railroad freight agents was held to-day at the Produce Exchange, when a plan for facilitating the delivery and receipt of grain was submitted by H. T. Kneeland. The plan sets forth that it is quite improbable any system by grain storage at the terminus of roads will fully meet the requirements of trade as it does at Chicago and Milwaukee. It is proposed to establish in New York

GRADES OF INSPECTION

for all car grain, and to amend the fourth section, Rule 19, as follows: "All vessel cargoes brought from Buffalo or Erie shall be delivered to consignees in boat loads without inspection, and unmixed with other grain, if arriving in sufficient quantities to make it practicable so to deliver; otherwise, to be graded the same as other grain received by rail, subject to inspection."

TWO CLASSES OR GRADES

of spring wheat should, it is urged, be established; one to be known as New York inspection spring wheat, conformable to what is known in this market as Chicago wheat, and another class, Northwest spring wheat, conformable to the standard of Milwaukee and Duluth, each with its variable qualities of 1, 2, 3, etc.

THE SOLUTION OF THE DIFFICULTY,

it is suggested in the delivery of grain, lies in the grade. A delivery of any wheat of the same grade as that consigned should be permitted; a certificate of such car of wheat, stating its weight and quality, should accompany a return for that quantity and grade, and this return should be a negotiable instrument, the grain being deliverable on its surrender and cancellation, the railroad companies act as bailees of all the property and the right to

"POST" CARGOES AS OUT OF CONDITION

when so in fact, by reason of too long holding on board. The plan met with the approbation of the meeting, and a committee of nine grain receivers and freight agents will be appointed to consider and report upon it.

THE COURTS.

Mr. S. A. Briggs is Asked to Give Bail Not to Run Away.

A Partnership Trouble—Reid & Sherwin.

Closing Up the Germania Insurance Company.

Judgments, New Suits, Etc.

A PARTNERSHIP MUDDLE.

Judging from the size of the bill filed Monday in the Circuit Court, the firm of Parker & Hindle must be in the most deplorable condition. The suit was commenced by Samuel W. Parker against Charles L. Hindle and others. Parker states that, on the 4th of February last, he formed a partnership with Charles L. Hindle in the printing and lithographing business. Hindle had previously been in business with Perry Jenkins. By the agreement made by complainant with Hindle, both parties were to share alike, and the stock was to be owned in equal proportions by each. Hindle guaranteed that the value of the stock book debts should be at least $30,000, and that Parker should receive at least $4,000 a year as his share of the profits. Parker was to pay $15,000 for his half of the business, $500 cash, and the remainder before June 1, 1874. Books of account were to be kept, which were to be under the charge of Parker, and he was also to sign checks and attend to the financial part of the business, and to the printing, bookbinding, and lithographing departments.

The parties went into business in pursuance of this contract, at 166 South Clark street. The inventory showed the property of Hindle to be worth $31,000, including $40.39 of book debts, which were guaranteed. Complainant has paid nearly $10,000, either in cash or giving his notes for short time. Hindle assured him that the firm property was free from all liens, but Parker has lately ascertained that there is a mortgage to J. B. Boyd for $2,000, and another for $1,300 to A. Crawford. Hindle, however, maintained that these mortgages were fully paid and discharged; that the mortgagees were only allowed to stand to protect the property from his creditors, and they would be released of record on the formation of the copartnership. Relying on these representations, Parker concluded the copartnership, and when it was finally signed, Hindle acknowledged that the mortgages were valid liens. Parker has also discovered some more incumbrances, and he charges that the incumbrances at the time, the time the partnership was formed exceeded $23,000, a great part of which he has been obliged to pay. The book-accounts also are not worth more than $1,500 or $2,000. Hindle, it is charged, has grossly neglected his business, sometimes not appearing at the office for days together. Hindle has also collected various amounts belonging to the firm, overdrawn his account, and, generally, as is alleged, broken his contract in every possible way. A judgment by confession has been entered up against the firm property, and it has been seized. Parker alleges that Hindle has been absenting himself for some time, and he is apprehensive his partner is attempting to leave. He, therefore, asks an injunction to prevent Hindle from longer interfering with the firm affairs, for an account and dissolution of the partnership, and for a Receiver. And also for a writ of ne exeat to prevent Hindle from clandestinely leaving the city. The writs of injunction and ne exeat were granted, and an order was made appointing A. A. Ellsworth Receiver, under a bond for $40,000.

BRIGGS PEREMPTORILY CALLED ON.

J. D. Harvey, Assignee of the Franklin Bank, filed a petition in the case of that bank, setting out the circumstances attending Lombard's making the trust-deed and two $25,000 notes to the bank. Briggs was made Trustee in the trust-deed, and took possession of both notes, which were dated Feb. 15, 1872, and some coupon notes for interest. The land conveyed was Lots 12 and 13 in Culver and others' subdivision of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 22, 39, 14. The Receiver has obtained possession of one of the notes, but Briggs has the other, and sometimes denies that he has it, at others claims he has an individual interest in it. He also claims he has delivered it to one John Merryman, but Harvey thinks there is no such person. The petition then sets out the land held by Briggs in trust for the bank, and asks that he may be compelled to give it up. Harvey charges that Briggs is near the city, but just on the point of leaving for the East to get beyond the jurisdiction of the court. He therefore asks that Briggs may be compelled to deliver the $25,000 and all other property belonging to the bank, and that he may be prevented from leaving the city. A rule to show cause in five days and a warrant for Briggs' arrest were issued and a further order that the ex-Vice-President may give bail in the sum of $5,000 if he does not choose to board with Mr. Folz.

BILL TO FORECLOSE.

The German Savings Bank filed a bill against Ernest A. Jacobs, George Fischer, the Trustees of the Newberry estate, and others, to foreclose a trust-deed. It appears that shortly after the fire, Jacobs and Fischer obtained a lease of the land on the southeast corner of North Wells and Michigan streets, and, desiring to build, secured a loan of $31,500 from complainant. To secure this amount, they gave a trust-deed on the building and their leasehold interest in the land. The lease was made subject to forfeiture on nonpayment of rent and taxes. Complainant alleges that about $1,000 of rent and assessments are now due which it has been obliged to pay to preserve its lien. One of the four notes for $7,875 has also fallen due. Fischer was declared insane in 1872, and a conservator appointed. Complainants, therefore, ask that the whole loan may be declared due, the trust-deed foreclosed, and the proceeds of the sale be applied to the payment of the amount originally loaned, and also of the sums since advanced.

THE GERMANIA INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Assignee of the Germania filed a petition stating that he has called a meeting of the creditors of the Company to declare a final dividend, but before he can do so he must dispose of some desperate or worthless claims, which are a judgment against Leitch & Townsend for $1,091.11; second, a judgment against Henry Kinkel, $1,878.12; also a judgment note against Edward Haussmann, $375, utterly worthless; a judgment against Jefferson Farmer for $1,448.67, secured by stock in the Commercial Insurance Company, which is worthless; also three notes for $1,000 each and one for $50 made by Scherer & Horwitz, against whom the Company has now no claim. The Assignee, therefore, asks to be allowed to sell the above claims for what they will bring. An order was granted allowing such sale at public auction after ten days' notice given.

ANOTHER CONTESTED WILL.

Judge Farwell is engaged in hearing the case of John C. Block against Wilhelmina Hamacher and others. The suit is brought by John C., as heir of Christiana Frederick Block, deceased. Complainant states that his father died in March, 1872, possessed of the residence No. 710 South Halsted street, and of about $1,000 of personal property. His second wife, Wilhelmina Hamacher, has brought out a will which has been probated, giving her the whole estate. Complainant alleges that the will is void, having been made when the testator was of unsound mind, or else obtained through undue influence on the part of the step-mother, and he appeals to a court of equity to aid him in recovering his rightful inheritance.

BILL TO SETTLE PARTNERSHIP.

Joseph Sherwin, surviving partner of the firm of Reid & Sherwin, filed a bill against the widow and heirs of the late John Reid for an account and settlement of the partnership affairs. Sherwin states that while the firm was engaged in the packing business large debts were contracted by the purchase of real estate. He has used all the available assets of the firm in paying the debts, but now they are exhausted, and it is necessary to sell the real estate. But the rights of Mrs. Reid and the heirs-at-law must first be determined, and he therefore filed his bill for that purpose, and also asks an order allowing the sale of the real estate for the payment of the firm debts.

MORE CONDEMNATION TROUBLES.

James H. Rees, as Trustee for Paul Cornell and George W. Gage, filed a bill against George W. Reid, Junius Mulvey and wife, the South Park Commissioners, Paul Cornell, G. W. Gage, Joseph G. Gibbons, and the Village of Hyde Park. Rees states that he owns as Trustee Lots 8 and 10, Block 2, in G. W. Yerbey's Subdivision of lots in the N. ½ of the N. ½ of the N. W. ¼ and the W. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 15, 38, 14. When Calumet avenue was laid out, it took a part from each lot, and the damages were assessed at $13,000. When the verdict was given, Rees asked to have his name inserted so as to entitle him to a share in the verdict, but the matter was postponed, and an order made for complainant or his cestuis que trust, to file a bill. In accordance with such order, Rees has commenced suit, and asks that the title may be declared to be in him alone, and that all other claims may be cut off.

BANKRUPTCY ITEMS.

In the matter of John C. Fussey, an order was entered authorizing the Assignee to sell the bankrupt's goods for $5,272.62 cash to R. R. Scott.

The Assignee of Brown & Loomis was authorized to sell the bankrupt's property and hold the proceeds subject to any liens that may have been on the property.

Felsenthal & Kozminski filed a petition against Moses Solomon and Solomon Burnstein, claiming there is due them $697.55 on an unpaid note. It is charged that the firm is insolvent, and that attachment proceedings will soon be commenced. A rule to show cause April 16 was made

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Charles L. Webe began a suit in attachment against August Wunderlich, claiming $1,000.

John A. W. Davis brought suit for $1,500 against W. B. McChesney.

Daniel Coulen began a suit for $2,500 against Mary Cody.

Henry M. Boies, B. B. Fay, and L. S. Conkey sued P. O. Hollstrom for $1,000.

John H. Wood, S. E. Wood, and J. Wood began a suit in attachment for $1,741 against Adolph Bertrams and —— Roselius, and another for $853 against Bertrams alone. Both suits were, however, soon after dismissed.

Delos Allen sued R. N. Wetherell and J. H. Thorp for $1,200.

Charles E. Cook commenced a suit for $3,000 against E. H. Parker and Theodore H. Tilton.

Crane Brothers Manufacturing Company began a suit for $2,500 against Joseph Moss and Joseph S. Reed.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Walter Brown began an action against Heartt, Steinhaus & Heartt for $2,000.

THE COUNTY COURT.

Letters of guardianship were issued to James H. Wilson as guardian of Claudiline Wythe, a minor, under an approved bond of $1,728.

In the matter of the estate of Edward Wirth, suggestion of the marriage of the administratrix to Frank Haight was placed on file.

In the matter of the estate of Louise G. Martin, citation to Thomas L. Humphreyville, returnable April 21, to show cause why he should not proceed in the administration of said estate.

The accounts of the administrator of the estate of Wendell Atles were approved, and leave granted to withdraw vouchers.

Claims against the following estates were allowed: Samuel W. Fuller, $50.93; John Hartnett, $431.26; Matthias Hitz, $555.38; Roger J. Brass, $60.38; John Holland, $131; Rebecca Mulford, $21.52; James Ivis, $237.83; Elias Olsen, $46.

THE CALL.

JUDGE ROGERS—155, 157, 169, 171, 173, 174, 175, 176.

JUDGE HEATON—146, 147, 148, 150, 151, 177 to 186, except 178 and 182.

JUDGE BOOTH—31, 36, 38, 39, 41, 43 to 70.

JUDGE TREE—No call.

JUDGE FARWELL—No call.

JUDGE MCROBERTS—6 to 24, except 11 and 17.

JUDGE JAMESON—41 to 60.

JUDGE SMITH—Assisting Judge McRoberts.

JUDGMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS.—The H. Witbeck Company v. G. L. Cella, $283.80.—Newell Avery et al. v. Louis Thompson, $766.90.—William Lange v. John Schank and Peter Schank, $298.50.

JUDGE MCROBERTS—Jacob H. Eoff v. Thomas Foster, $136.—Thomas C. Hewitt v. James Baxter, $3,806.28.

JUDGE SMITH—Samuel Finley v. J. M. W. Jones, J. H. Small and wife; verdict $400, and motion for new trial.—J. W. McCullough v. Emanuel Brunswick; verdict $290.93, and motion for new trial.—William L. Gray v. Frank B. Williams, $178.59.—Detlef Hanson v. William Steiner and H. Zimmerman; verdict $40.

CIRCUIT COURT—CONFESSIONS.—John E. Dean et al. v. Benjamin F. Downing, $585.83.—Fred. M. Kantzler and Harry Hargis v. Michael McDonald, $409.87.

JUDGE ROGERS—L. R. Carpenter v. Richard Jones; verdict, $365, and motion for new trial.—John A. Porter et al. v. Barbara McMahon, $335.

JUDGE BOOTH—Theresa M. Morrison v. John B. Guth; verdict, $24. Thomas E. Porter et al. v. Charles Gerstenberg, $173.56.—David Bloom v. Silas L. Warren; verdict, $1,168.

JUDGE TREE—Luther G. Tillotson et al. v. Ferdinand E. Canda and H. R. Payson; judgment against Canda, $2,566.33, and sci fa as to Payson.

JUDGE HEATON—Bernard Fowler v. Hugh Maher; verdict, $329, and motion for new trial.

M'CARTHY.

His Lecture Last Evening on "Who Wouldn't Be a Minister?"

The Kingsbury Music-Hall was the theatre last evening of Mr. Florence McCarthy's lecture on "Who Wouldn't Be a Minister?" The attendance was not very large, but what the audience lacked in numbers it made up in appreciative enthusiasm. The lecturer, attired in his ordinary black suit, came upon the stage unattended at precisely 8 o'clock, and, after bowing to the applause which greeted his appearance, made the following remarks:

I have the pleasure of introducing to you this evening, Florence McCarthy, a

DESCENDANT OF THE ANCIENT KINGS OF MUNSTER,

but who is prouder of having been born in America and of having lived in Chicago for some years than of his royal decent; a man who has been well tried and who has peppered his Deacons. [Laughter.]

Mr. McCarthy then commenced his regular discourse by the homely parable of the traveler who, on approaching Chicago, chose a particular road, and was afterward sorry that he had not taken some other thoroughfare. Thus it was with all the professions of life. Nearly every man regretted that he had not followed some other calling than the one in which he found himself, but he would hope that no man was so foolish as to regret not having chosen the ministerial calling.

The lecturer then proceeded to regale his hearers with some of his ideas on the style of biography. He entirely objected to the combination of the terms "poor, but respectable," when describing a hero's parents, and in connection therewith gave a racy review of his own early years.

Next he carried

THE YOUNG CLERICAL STUDENT

into a farmers' settlement in the country to preach. His description of the farmer's churlishness; of the farmer's wife, who was a termagent and stingy, and of his children, who were rude and noisy, was strange, but intensely amusing.

Mr. McCarthy's ideas of attenuated blankets and cold apple pie are of the most freezing nature, and sent a cold shudder through the audience.

The next step in the life of the young minister was when, after preaching a few times more, he was asked to settle. The church-people represented to him that everything was peace; that there was no church-debt; that his salary was certain, and more to the same effect. After he remained for a certain length of time, he discovered that this peaceful church was divided into several factions; that one clan clung to the memory of Dr. Deadman; another to the preaching of Dr. Coldstone, and another to Dr. Leatherhead, who was the young parson's (Mr. Hopeful) predecessor in office. Also how the wife of one Deacon attempted to poison the eldest daughter of another Deacon because she was too pretty to sit beside the Borgia's daughter; how Deacon Smith shot Deacon White's cow for trespassing; how Mrs. Griddle voted for the new pastor because she had

FOUR UNMARRIED DAUGHTERS

on hand; how the Joneses voted for him to spite the Greens, and how none of these Deacons who had fallen on each other's necks and wept, something like the brethren of Joseph at his coming, had not spoken to one another for a year or more. All these things and more he could relate.

But, said the speaker, above all other things, happy is the minister who has

A NICE HEAD OF HAIR

[laughter]; whose curls are luxuriant and hang gracefully adown his neck. It matters not whether he was brilliant or otherwise, so long as that hair of his had the proper curl. [Great laughter.]

On the other hand, what availed learning, brilliancy, theology, worth, virtue, anything, to the minister whose hair was, by nature, villainously straight. [Renewed laughter.] He spoke on that subject with feeling. Now that he thought of it, the persons who had most wrestled against him in the church were those who had warned him of the evil effect of his straight hair. [Laughter and cheers.] They were, in fact, the men who had ousted him. In the church he had split on his own hair. [Great merriment.] It had bred three parties in that church. There was one party who wished it brushed down close to his head, like black paint, as it was to-night; there was another that wanted it to stick up so. [Here the speaker suited the action to the word, and set his hair standing all on end with marvelous effect, bringing several rounds of cheers and creating uproarious hilarity.]

There was still another party,—

THE CONSERVATIVE FACTION,—

who wanted his hair turned out loose and peaceful, thus. [Mr. McCarthy here executed another pantomime with capital effect]. These people never gave him peace about his hair. The priests of the old Roman Church wore a tonsure—shaved their heads, so as to look bald. He had never been able to discover why they did so until the revelation dawned upon him in the light of his own hair—they cut it off to save trouble with their congregations and to prevent schism in the church. [Great applause and laughter.] They did not want to divide the people in hair; and they were wise in their generation. A minister should either have curled hair or become entirely bald.

ANOTHER GREAT DRAWBACK

to success in the ministry was large feet. He quoted from Scripture to show this; but this was nothing at all to rigidly straight hair.

By way of easy transition, Mr. McCarthy proceeded to speak on the general subject of fault-finding. He supposed a veteran minister receiving letters of that nature from members of the congregation. One lady protested that his loud voice made her nervous; a deaf brother complained that his voice was too weak, and urged him to elevate it, concluding his letter with "Yours in the hope of a glorious resurrection;" another person wanted a revival in the church; still another protested against so unseemly an exhibition. Mrs. Diana Sharp sent him a blackmailing-letter demanding $500, with the alternative of exposure. And so on almost ad infinitum.

Another great source of complaint was

PASTORAL VISITATIONS.

If the pastor stopped a minute longer at the house of one member of his congregation than at the domicile of another, he was open to censure. If he kissed the children of one of his flock with a shadow of affection more ardent than those of another, he was liable to misconstruction. But the crowning misery was a family prayer-meeting on a week day. Nine church-members out of ten hated prayers on a secular day, because of family distractions, which the speaker proceeded to describe in a most ludicrous fashion. The question was,

TO PRAY, OR NOT TO PRAY,

If he prayed, he made the housewife angry and bred confusion in the family; if he did not pray, that same excellent woman would bell his want of religious fervency all though the neighborhood, and thus was he always on the horns of a dilemma.

He had no doubt that some of his audience came there in expectation of his saying

SOMETHING ABOUT DEACONS,

and they should not be disappointed. Deacons were the most presumptuous persons in the world. A Deacon knew more about salvation, after a week's experience in the office, than the pastor of his church, who had given years to the study of theology. They were like the absurd characters in the "Midsummer Night's Dream." He had never heard of the nurses in an hospital dictate to the doctors the kind of medicine they were to give the patients; he had never known of Bailiffs in a court-room dictating to the Judge on the bench the form of his decision; he had never read of the Corporals of an army getting together and suggesting to the Commander-in-Chief the plan of a campaign; but a Church-Deacon can be hardly warm in his seat before he rushes breathless to the pastor and hurls at him this prodigious and ghastly sentence: "Sir! you had better resign—resign at once!" No Deacon could consider himself in good standing until he had performed this solemn and heroic duty. [Laughter and cheers.]

LIKE FEDERAL OFFICEHOLDERS,

Deacons never resigned, and seldom died. [Shouts of laughter.] Another thing about these Deacons was, that every one of them who had a daughter, thought it his first duty to have her married to the pastor. [More laughter.] The great trouble was that said daughter was rarely eligible. Worse than that, she was generally 7 feet long, had asthma, false teeth, and no beau since she was 16. Now, there was Deacon Portly—puffed up, red face, without education, not even wealthy, and he had a daughter; she was built like her father, weighed 180, had warts on her hands, false teeth, and was generally repulsive. She was called Maggie, because her name was Margaret. [Laughter.]

Mr. McCarthy then related a suppositional story, wherein the Deacon was made to offer in marriage to the pastor, called Mr. Brightly, who was in love with a beautiful blonde 500 miles away, "his scrub of a daughter." He did not know how he could part with that dear, dear girl—"Maggie." The ghastly idea dawned upon the pastor that he was going to be married to this awful woman against his instincts and his will, so he advised the old man, if his charming daughter was so precious, to "hold on to her." [Laughter and applause.] But the Deacon took care to have revenge for the slight. He took occasion to "insinuate" charges against the pastor of "damnable heresy," obscenity, and other crimes. Then, when the pastor is going East to marry "Blanche,"—of whom a very beautiful picture was drawn,—the Deacons were called together, the pastor was arraigned on "charges," his resignation was handed in, the engagement with the beautiful blonde was broken off, and Portly was a happy man. Then followed a temporary reconciliation until other causes of trouble, from other Deacons, arose.

The speaker then entered into an etymological consideration of the word "Deacon." He thought that the original wording of the vulgar phrase "go to the dickens" was "go to the Deacons!" [Laughter.] No person could read the word "diaconal" without thinking of "diabolical." But the Greek of the word was more convincing still. In that language Deacon was "diaconos," and devil was "diabolos"—a palpable corruption. [Great applause and laughter.] He could draw many more parallels of the kind, but lacked the time. He stood behind the burly figure of the famous Mr. Spurgeon, who had put forward the following aphorism: "If you resist the devil he will fly *from* you; if you resist a Deacon he will fly *at* you."

He would state it as a positive fact that in nineteen out of twenty cases the pastor was deposed, not so much for failure as for success. After a revival very often came a removal.

HAPPY MOMENTS.

One of the happiest moments—in fact the only happy moment—in the life of an average Baptist minister was when he was called upon to go to a Council and try a brother. There was never any fear of a Council being unattended. No. A Baptist minister would disappoint his sweetheart, forget to collect a marriage-fee, or fail to attend the funeral of his very worst and toughest Deacon, rather than fail to sit in a Council and say of his accused brother: "If he is innocent, I can't see it; if he is guilty, let us cast him into outer darkness, where there is weeping and gnashing of teeth." [Sensation.]

M'CARTHY IN COMEDY.

At this point of his discourse, Mr. McCarthy showed his capabilities as a comedian by burlesquing a Baptist Council and reading suppositional charges in blank. One of these was where a brother had asked him whether he would like to marry a pretty woman, and where he had answered: "You'd better believe I would." [Applause and laughter.]

The rest of the Council proceedings were transacted in a very lively manner, and the speaker succeeded in winning the good feeling of his audience, even though a tinge of irreverence ran though his remarks. Mr. McCarthy is very happy in his mode of delivery, and, as a lecturer, is undeniably amusing.

He concluded his discourse with a reference to "the sacred dignity of the ministry," which sounded rather strangely after his running fire of sarcastic wit. He sat down amid a hurricane of cheers, and bowed his acknowledgments in a manner that showed that he felt himself to be a new star in the American lecture-field.

ILLINOIS COLLEGE ASSOCIATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 7.—A Convention of delegates from Evanston, Chicago, Knox, Monmouth, Illinois Industrial, Shurtleff, and Wesleyan Colleges met at the Ashley House to-day, and organized the Illinois College Association, whose object is the holding of prize collegiate contests of oratory once a year. The next contest will take place in this city Nov. 20 next. A constitution was adopted, and the following permanent officers elected: President, F. J. Moulton, of Monmouth; Vice President, W. L. Martin, of Evanston; Secretary, F. A. Brown, of Jacksonville.

LUMBER IN MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 7.—At a meeting of the Boom Company to-day, it was reported that 162,000,000 feet of logs were boomed at Minneapolis last year. The best informed lumbermen estimate the amount of pine standing on the Mississippi and its tributaries above Minneapolis at not exceeding 3,000,000,000 feet.

CREVASSE ABOVE NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—The crevasse on Bayou La Fourche is three miles above Thebodeaux instead of below, as at first reported, and occurred on the Bragg plantation. The break is now 200 feet wide, and four plantations are already overflowed. The water is spreading rapidly.

A True Premonition of Death.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Union.

S. M. Cooper, of Stockbridge, who died on Friday night, had a remarkable presentiment that his death was near. He was an active, robust, and healthy man, but he had said to several persons that he should never live to see his forty-fourth birthday. He was 43 in January. His father and grandfather had died at 43, but of diseases of which he showed no symptoms, yet his conviction that he should not survive the year was so strong that he had been making various arrangements of property, etc., with reference to that impression. A few weeks before his death, when at work with his son on the mountain, he had a slight attack of illness, but it soon passed off, and he enjoined it upon his son to make no mention of the occurrence at home. On Friday he rose in his usual health, attended an auction in Glendale in the forenoon, was about at the stores on Stockbridge Plain in the afternoon, procured a check at the bank there for the payment of a life-insurance policy, went home and retired early, but, to all appearance, well. He soon had occasion to get up to look to one of the children, and, while standing by his own bedside, was seized with a sort of internal distress, lay down, and in less than an hour was dead.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 7—11 a. m.—Flour, 27s 6d@28s 6d. Wheat—Winter, 12s@12s 6d; spring, 11s@11s 9d; white, 12s@12s 5d; club, 12s 4d@12s 8d. Corn, 38s. Pork, 62s 6d. Lard, 43s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, April 7—1:30 p. m.—Wheat—Winter, 12s 4d@12s 8d; spring, 11s 2d@11s 10d; white, 12s 2d@12s 5d; club, 12s 8d@13s. Corn, 38s 6d. Lard, 43s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, April 7—3:30 p. m.—Markets unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 8¼d; middling Orleans, 8⅜@8½d; sales 12,000 bales; American, 8,000; speculation and export, 2,000. Yarns and fabrics in Manchester quiet and unchanged.

Breadstuffs firm; average California white wheat, 12s 2d@12s 3d; club do, 12s 8d@13s; red Western spring, 11s 5d@11s 10d; red winter, 12s 5d@12s 8d. Receipts of wheat for the past seven days, 64,000 qrs; American, 50,000 qrs. Corn, 38s6 d. Peas, 42s 6d. Lard, 44s.

LONDON, April 7.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £60,000. Consols for money, 92@92¼; on account, 92¼@92⅜. United States securities—Sixty-fives, 104¾; '67s, 103¾; 10-40s, 104; new 5s, 104¼. New York Central, 92; Erie, 35¼@35⅜; preferred, 60¾.

Linseed oil, 28s 6d. Spirits of petroleum, 9¼@9¾d. Turpentine, 33s 6d.

PARIS, April 7.—Rentes, 59f 87½c.

Elgin Dairy Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ELGIN, April 7.—The attendance on 'Change to-day was small, owing to the town-meeting. The market is quite firm, and the demand above the offering; 18,500 lbs cheese, part skimmed, sold at 12¾@14c; 6,885 lbs creamery butter at 35@41c; total sales, $5,272.

The Wool Trade.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Wool unchanged; supply light; prices firm.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The trade movement was slow to-day, owing to the unfavorable weather. The jobbing trade improved slowly. The market for cotton goods is rather firmer, but prices are unchanged; medium bleached shirtings are in good demand; prints and printed shirtings are active in jobbers' hands; cotton shirtings reduced to 8½c; woolens quiet; black silks, dress goods, and mohair lustres fairly active; other foreign grades quiet.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 7.—COTTON—Quiet; middling uplands, 17c; futures closed steady; sales, 21,000 bales; April, 16 13-32@16 7-16c; May, 16¾c; June, 17 7-32c; July, 17⅝c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firmer; light supply; receipts, 18,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.70@6.20; common to good, $6.30@6.75; good to choice, $6.60@6.80; white wheat extra, $6.80@7.25; extra Ohio, $6.35@7.60; St. Louis, $6.45@11.00. Rye flour firm and fairly active at $4.75@5.75. Corn meal steady; Western, $3.70@4.35. Wheat opened higher; closed easier, with the advance lost; receipts, 55,000 bu; No. 2 Chicago, $1.55@1.58; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.60; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota spring, $1.49@1.61; No. 1 spring, $1.60½@1.65; winter red Western, $1.68; white Canada in bond, $1.88. Rye scarce and firmer at $1.05@1.08. Barley heavy and lower; Canada, $1.80. Malt quiet. Corn closed heavy and lower; receipts, 16,000 bu; new Western mixed, 83@87c; high mixed and yellow Western, 88@90c; old Western mixed and yellow, 88@91½c. Oats firm; receipts, 33,000; mixed Western, 60@62½c; white Western, 62@64½c.

HAY AND HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull and unchanged. Sugar a shade easier; fair to good refining, 7¾@7⅝c. Molasses and rice quiet and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Easier; crude, 7½c; refined, 15¼c.

TURPENTINE—Heavy at 47c.

EGGS—Western, 15@16½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork active; new mess, $16.50, spot and April; $16.50@16.56¼ May; $16.20@16.25 June. Beef unchanged. Middles quiet; long clear, 9½c; short clear, 9½c. Lard firm; prime steam, 10 3-16@10¼c spot; 10¼@10 5-16 May.

BUTTER—Steady; Western, 25@30c.

CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKY—More active at 96c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—PROVISIONS—Pork held at $17.75@18.00; offers of $17.62½ refused. Hams scarce; advanced to 13@13½c.

SUGAR—In fair demand; fair to good fair, 6¾@7¼c; prime, 8@8¼c.

MOLASSES—Quiet; good centrifugal, 45c; fair reboiled, 53c; prime, 70@72c.

WHISKY—Dull; Louisiana, 95c; Cincinnati, $1.

CORN MEAL—Firmer at $3.60.

Others unchanged.

COTTON—Demand active; sales 6,000 bales; offerings moderate; prices irregular but generally strong, with an upward tendency; good ordinary to strict good ordinary, 14¾@14⅞c; low middlings and strict low middlings, 15¾@16c; middlings to strict middlings, 16¾@16⅞c; good middlings, 17½c; receipts, 3,825 bales; exports to the Continent, 5,725 bales; to Great Britain, 3,947 bales; stock, 223,477 bales; unsold, 124,300 bales.

MONETARY—Gold, 113½; sight, par. Sterling, $5.37@5.48.

The *Price Current* says 30,000 bushels bulk wheat en route for New Orleans sold at $1.40 per bushel, and is now offering at $1.38 to arrive; none on hand. There are orders here and supplies are wanted.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., April 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat in fair demand and advanced; No. 3 white Wabash, $1.44; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.54@1.55; extra do, $1.65; amber Michigan, $1.47; seller May, $1.51; No. 2 red, $1.44½@1.45½. Corn in fair demand and firm; high mixed, 68½c; old, 70c; low mixed, 68½c; no grade, 66½c; damaged, 60c. Oats fair and firm; No. 2, 49½c.

CLOVER SEED—$5.90; mammoth, $6.25.

RECEIPTS—Flour, none; wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 10,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 700 brls; wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 32,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—COTTON—Firm at 16½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat dull and drooping at $1.35@1.37. Corn dull and drooping at 63@67c. Oats dull and declined, at 48@54c. Rye steady and in moderate demand at $1.05. Barley dull and unchanged at 83@85c.

LINSEED OIL—Steady, in moderate demand, and unchanged.

EGGS—Steady at 12½c.

BUTTER—In moderate demand.

CHEESE—Scarce and firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork strong; sales at $17.00. Lard strong; steam at 9¾c; kettle at 9⅝@9¾c. Bulk meats full prices asked; no demand, at 6@8¾@8¾c. Bacon strong at 6¾@9¼@9⅜@9½c.

WHISKY—Quiet at 93c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firmer; superfine, $4.87½; extra, $5.87½@6.37½; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio extra family, $7.50@8.00. Wheat firmer; red, $1.58@1.62; amber, $1.73@1.75. Corn active and advanced; yellow, 84c; mixed, 83c. Oats steady; white, 63½@64c; mixed, 59@61c.

WHISKY—97c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 11½c; refined, 15½c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm and in good demand; choice amber, $1.80@1.81; Pennsylvania red, $1.73@1.76. Corn firm and active; Western mixed, 82c. Oats dull and firm; Western, 61@63c. Rye dull at 88@89c.

PROVISIONS—Strong and buoyant, but quiet; nothing offering; mess pork, $16.75@17.00. Bulk meats—shoulders, 6¼@6½c; clear rib sides, 8¾@9c. Bacon shoulders, 7¼c; clear rib sides, 9@9½c. Lard, 9¾@9½c.

BUTTER—Western very active; tub, 35@37c.

COFFEE—Nominal.

WHISKY—Dull at 96c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, April 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull; white State, $1.76; No. 1 Milwaukee club, $1.67. Corn dull at 81c. Barley lower; Canada, $1.75.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, April 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.30½; No. 2 do, $1.24½; seller April, $1.28¾; seller May, $1.29. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2, fresh, 44c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, fresh, 62½c. Rye quiet and weak; No. 1, fresh, 89c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, $1.55; No. 3, fresh, $1.40.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and firm. Mess pork, $16.50. Sweet-pickled hams, 10½@11c. Dry-salted shoulders, 6c, loose. Boxed middles, 9c. Lard nominal; kettle, 10c; steam, 9½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 700 brls; wheat, 78,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 47,000 bu.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, April 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat offered at $1.55@1.45 for No. 1 and No. 2 Milwaukee club; no sales. Corn in fair demand and steady; 14 cars new at 77c, on track. Oats in fair demand; 120,000 bu No. 2 Western on p. t. Barley active.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., April 7.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet and firm at $1.55@1.56. Corn firm at 71@72c, low and high mixed. Oats better; No. 1 State, 52c; No. 2 do, 50c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet, and unchanged.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, April 7.—COTTON—Steady and in moderate demand; low middling, 15½c; middling, 16c; others unchanged. Receipts, 905 bales; exports, 1,000 bales; stock, 42,500 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal at $5.50. Corn fair; prices advanced to 80@81c. Oats quiet and unchanged.

HAY—Stiff; timothy, $22.00.

BRAN—Firm at 24c.

PROVISIONS—Pork excited and higher; held at $17.50. Lard fair, and firm at 9¾@10½c. Bacon strong at 7½@7¾c for shoulders; 9½c for clear rib; 10¾c for clear.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—COTTON—Quiet at 15c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat nominal. Corn quiet and unchanged at 70@72c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 58@62c.

HAY—$18.00.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Mess pork firmer, at $16.50. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Sugar-cured hams, 12@12½c. Lard, tierce, 9½c; keg, 9⅞c.

WHISKY—93c.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

WEST SIDE WOMEN REWARDED.

An individual has been operating—after a new fashion in the western part of this city for several days, and has succeeded in deluding a great many unsuspecting servant-girls and avaricious housewives. This is a man of about 35 years of age, with dark hair and eyes, and an easy talker. He begins operations by asking if he can get work in the way of making over or making up mattresses. If that is refused, he asks for work of any kind,—to beat carpets, to dig in the garden, to put in coal. When that is refused, since there is none, he begins to state his troubles. He says that he has just come from the East, with a wife, and sometimes four and sometimes five children; that soon after he came his wife was taken sick, and he was unable to procure any work. He has been reduced to utter destitution, and has nothing left with which to buy bread for his family. When he left his home on the South Side that morning, he left the cupboard empty, and his wife and children crying from starvation. He has traveled all over the West Division searching for employment of some kind—any kind—anything that will enable him to buy bread for his dear wife and his starving children. Here he generally rubs his eyes with his coat cuffs.

After having gotten through with this pathetic preamble, he pulls off of his finger a ring, which, to all appearances is of heavy gold, and has initials engraved within. This ring, he says, was the gift of his dead father, and is worth about $25. Will the kind lady advance him $5 on it? "No," says she. Will the kind lady buy it for $10? The "kind lady" generally refuses.

Then he proposes that she shall loan him $5 on it, and that he will call around the next day and repay the money and redeem the ring, which, as he explains, is worth infinitely more than this paltry sum. Generally the lady desires to enter into the bargain. Then he drops to $4, and very frequently the lady accepts his offer and off he goes; and she remains gratified, hoping that he will never come back, and that she will succeed in securing for $4 something which is worth $25.

Sometimes, while the lady is talking with this individual, the servant-girl comes along. The latter of course listens to the conversation, and when the man has exhausted his eloquence on the mistress, he turns to the maid and begs her to lend him the money, and tells her about the starving wife and the desolate children. The people ask him why he does not go to a pawnshop and pawn the ring, and he tells them that he might not be able to redeem it at the expiration of the time allowed by law, and that he would lose forever a relic hallowed by so many associations. Besides that, the interest on the money would be accumulating all the time. If it were in the hands of a respectable lady, like the one to whom he is speaking, he would have no fears but that he might get it at any time that he could raise the money. Sometimes, in his utter desperation, the recollection of that wife at home overcomes him, and he drops to $2, and is ready to leave his ring for even that insignificant sum. As a general thing, the servant girl advances the money when the mistress declines to do so. She takes the ring and off goes the man, promising to return the next day or the day after.

But this unfortunate man, who has pawned in the West Division about seventy-five "gold rings," worth $25 each, all the gifts of his dead father, has been unable as yet to obtain employment sufficiently profitable to redeem any of them. They are still in the hands or on the fingers of the housekeepers or servants who advanced the money on them. Some of the fooli-h owners, convinced that he will not return, and satisfied that they have a treasure, are wearing, with great pride, what they consider a cheap bargain. Some of the wiser ones, after waiting a day or two, have taken their purchases around to the druggists, have had them rings tested, and found that they were of comparatively pure brass, slightly washed with rather impure gold; that their intrinsic value was naught, and their mercantile value about $1.75 a dozen. So great has been the modesty of these ladies, and so great their unwillingness to let their good deeds be known to men, that none of them mentioned their charitable advances to this destitute individual until they found out that these rings were brass, at which time they broke out into loud complaints, and jointly and severally informed their husbands and employers that they had been grossly and wantonly swindled. This has furnished the aforesaid husbands and employers an admirable text for innumerable sermons on the folly of being taken in by an impostor, and listening to the wheedling tongues of men who pretended to be without a morsel to eat, and yet wore gold rings on their fingers and diamond-studs in their shirts.

The last ring sold by this gentleman was late yesterday afternoon, near the corner of Madison and Robey streets. He will probably work up the section south of Madison street during the remainder of this week.

HALF-ORPHAN ASYLUM CONCERT AND BALL.

The charity concert and ball, given for the benefit of the Half-Orphan Asylum, at McCormick's Hall, last evening, proved a genuine pleasure to all who attended. This was due in a large degree, no doubt, to the excellent arrangement of the programme. The entertainment commenced by

A CONCERT,

under the direction of Mr. Foltz, during which the ladies and gentlemen present had an opportunity to begin the evening by informal sociability, and did not find themselves ushered at once into the business of dancing, as if it were something to be attended to as a necessary duty. The concert was in all respects a success, except, possibly, that it was too long. The following numbers were given:

1. Terzetto.....Curschman
Misses A. Bischof, E. W. Reuling, and Fritz Foltz.
2. Piano Solo—{a Barcole.....Rosellen / b March Militaire d'apres.....Tausig
Mr. B. Liebling.
3. "Expectation".....Richard Wagner
Mrs. A. Bischof.
4. {a "Heavenly Dream"} / {b Bridal Song.....} Schumann
Miss E. A. White.
5. Song—"The Iron Blacksmith".....J. L. Hatton
Mr. Fritz Foltz.
6. Violoncello Solo—Fantasia.....Pratti
Mr. Joseph Dichon.
7. Song—"If it was not thus to be".....Abt
Mr. E. W. Reuling.
8. Solo.....Flotow
Mrs. Foltz.

THE DANCING.

After the concert was over, those of the company who desired to take part in the dancing retired to the main floor, while the lookers-on remained in the galleries. The house at this time presented very brilliant appearances. There were present about 200 couples, many of the ladies superbly dressed, and, in the spacious hall, they were seen to full advantage. Mention can be made of only a few of those present, among whom were the following: Mr. and Miss [illegible], Mrs. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Moeller, Judge Goudy, S. Corning Judd and lady, D. A. Gallup, the Hon. H. F. Waite and ladies, A. M. Pence and lady, R. S. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Morgan, Miss A. Van Buren, Miss Groesbeck, Enos Agnes and family, F. H. Winston, Benjamin V. Page, Gen. Joseph Stockton, Col. A. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith, Miss Powers, Miss Woodruff, George Carmichael and ladies, C. H. Yonts and lady.

THE SUPPER,

which was donated by the lady managers, was laid in the reception room below from 9:30 until 12 o'clock. The affair was in every respect an agreeable entertainment, besides being a source of profit to a worthy institution. Much praise is due to the ladies who planned and carried out the enterprise, and to the following gentlemen composing the Committee of Arrangements: R. S. McCormick, G. L. Dunlap, F. B. Peabody, Gen. Jos. Stockton, H. W. King, W. C. Goudy, Perry H. Smith, and Judge J. B. Lawrence.

THE LAKE FRONT.

Yesterday evening's *Journal* contains the following in relation to the course of the Common Council in regard to the Lake-Front matter:

"There is a general quandary in the minds of citizens why it is that the Common Council delays to take definite action on the proposition to sell the Illinois Central, the Michigan Central, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Companies the three blocks from Randolph to Monroe streets, on the lake-front, for the erection of a mammoth passenger depot building, which would not only be an ornament to that now neglected and desolate-looking part of the city front, but would confer new life into it, enhance real estate values in that vicinity, and give a new start to the improvement of what is now a dead district. There seems to be no good reason either for staving off definite action nor for refusing to accept the terms of the Railway Companies.

"The fact, recently announced, that the Michigan Central and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Roads have withdrawn their portions of the advance-payment money proffered to the city many months ago, has caused this subject to be agitated afresh in the community, especially since it is feared that the withdrawal of that money is equal to an abandonment of the joint $500,000 proposition of the three Railway Companies, and that the Common Council, by its inexcusable dilly-dally, has spoiled the hope of the city receiving that large amount of funds in its depleted treasury, and at the same time insuring the improvement of the lake front and the property adjacent.

"And the question recurs, Why does the Common Council fail to take action, and why does it indicate a disposition to reject the proposition?

"The opposition of several of the principal property-owners on Michigan avenue no longer exists. All these have now withdrawn their opposition, and join with all other South Side citizens in the request that the proposition of the Railway Companies be accepted. The act of the Legislature granting the Railway Companies the control of the outside lake front has been repealed, and it would therefore seem that this claim of the Illinois Central Railroad, the abandonment of which was insisted upon during Mayor Mason's Administration as a prerequisite condition before the city would consider the proposed purchase by the Railroad Companies, is also out of the way. Who, then, objects to the acceptance of the $800,000? offer now? No one, that we are aware of, except a few of the Aldermen. The leading real-estate dealers and the principal real-estate owners of this city all concur that $800,000 is a fair and just estimate of the actual value of the property in question.

"And why do the few Aldermen who pretend to be opposed to the sale of these three blocks to the Railroad Companies hold out with such apparent stubbornness? This is a question that we propose to throw some light upon in this connection.

"We have the assurance, which, if need be, can be backed up by good and credible witnesses, that an individual, a few days ago, called, 'in a confidential sort of way, you know,' upon one of our principal public officials and politicians, and told him that *there are just eight Aldermen, now pretending to be opposed to it, who can be induced to vote for the proposition in question—that $25,000 would do it—that if the Railroad Companies choose to expend that amount of money for votes in the Common Council, the thing can be carried through!* There has been a deep suspicion in the public mind for some time that something of this sort was in the way of the acceptance of the $800,000 proposition by the Common Council. The question that remains to be answered is, Shall the property interests of the city, and the desires of all the citizens, be thus fooled with by a majority of the Aldermen who are waiting to be bought up? We refer the matter to the constituents of these gentlemen with itching palms.

"The Railroad Companies declare that before they will consent to be bled to the extent of one dollar as bribe-money, they will seek some other part of the city, on grounds already under their control, for the location of their great union depot, or, if need be, construct each a depot of its own. With the Exposition building and a grand depot on the lake front, Michigan avenue and the Lake Park would soon loom up, architecturally and commercially. Shall the prospect of this consummation, and the receipt of $800,000, which would lighten the public taxes and immediately relieve our nearly empty treasury, be defeated and frustrated merely because a parcel of scallawag Aldermen *want to be paid for their votes?*"

LAYING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE CORNER-STONE.

Although the public mind has enough in the way of new and remarkable buildings to give its architectural taste a continual feast, yet it has not lost sight of the fact that the Custom-House, when it rises above the fence and grows so as to overtop its surrounding rivals, will be the chef d'œuvre of all the buildings in this city.

The gratifying news that this coming building is almost ready for the formal ceremony of laying the corner-stone, will be received with pleasure. It is the design to make the event the occasion of a general celebration, and with this end in view a meeting of prominent citizens was called at the office of Superintendent Rankin, who has charge of the new Custom-House, at 3 p. m. yesterday, to take into consideration the arrangement of a programme for the celebration of the laying of the corner-stone on the 24th of next June. A number of Government officials and other distinguished gentlemen were present, among whom were the Hon. N. B. Judd, District-Attorney Glover, Gen. McArthur, Geo. M. How, President Board of Trade; United States Commissioner Phil. A. Hoyne, John R. Drake, R. H. Campbell, DeWitt C. Cregier, and T. H. Bradley. Gen. McArthur called the meeting to order, and stated that the object of the gathering was to get an expression from the gentlemen present as to the best plan to observe the occasion appropriately. The Masonic fraternity had expressed a willingness to take charge of the ceremonies, and he did not think the public generally would wish to participate in the celebration, whatever it might be. He called for the opinion of those present.

Mr. Rankin then read the following letter:

James C. Rankin, Superintendent Custom-House Chicago:

SIR: Inclosed please find a copy of a letter from the Grand Master of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Illinois in regard to the ceremonies of the building under your charge, which he desires should take place the 24th of June next, together with a copy of my reply thereto, from which you will see that the Secretary has authority to lay the corner-stone of the building with Masonic ceremonies.

You will please confer with the proper authorities of the Masonic fraternity and make the necessary arrangements for the laying of the stone in question, bearing in mind that there is no authority under law to expend any money for this purpose. Very respectfully,

A. B. MULLETT, Inspecting Architect.

After some desultory talk, Mr. Judd arose and said that, in his opinion, the better way to proceed would be to appoint a committee to prepare a general programme of arrangements, leaving to the Committee to decide what shall be done and to arrange for it. He suggested the following gentlemen; For Chairman, Mr. How; Members: Mr. Drake, Mr. Bradley, Mr. Leiter, Mr. Cregier, Mr. Olsten, and Gen. McArthur.

Mr. Cregier made a motion that a Committee be appointed as named, with this amendment, that they have the power to add to their number if required. The motion prevailed. Mr. Judd wished to know of Mr. Cregier how far the Masonic fraternity had been notified of the intended ceremonies, if at all. Mr. Cregier replied that they had not been notified, and it would be necessary to give notice at once, as it was in contemplation by the Masters of the Grand Lodge to present some elaborate, characteristic features of their Order in the way of ceremonials, and, in order to do this properly, the time given for preparation must be as great as possible. An objection was made to bringing in the city authorities in connection with the Committee. It was thought they could manage the matter alone.

The gentlemen present then informally expressed a unanimous suggestion to be acted upon by the Committee, that the Masonic fraternity be invited to take charge of the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone. As the representative of the Order, Grand-Master Dewitt C. Cregier, was present, the invitation may be considered accepted and the question settled. The Committee then desiring to go into a secret session on ways and means, the other gentlemen and the reporters withdrew. The programme to be observed will be made public as soon as it is determined upon.

DECORATION DAY.

A meeting of the Citizens' Committee having in charge the making of preparations for the due observance of Decoration Day, was held in a parlor of the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday evening. There were present Messrs. J. H. McVicker, Col. Baldwin, R. M. Woods, J. P. Bumsey, John J. Healey, Capt. E. E. Ryan, and Gen. Chetlain, and Mesdames Squiers, Rankin, W. H. Smith, and Woods.

On motion, the chair was taken by Mr. J. H. McVicker, and Mr. Wood was appointed Secretary of the meeting. The Chairman assumed that the Committee was one of ways and means, acting independently of the Grand Army of the Republic until they got under way, when they would co-operate with that body. He called upon the ladies to do a little of the talking, and make suggestions upon a course of action.

The ladies failed to respond to the invitation, and

MAJ. WOODS

spoke, alluding to the lack last year of organization, and of good workers in the cause. He thought it would be well to nominate a committee, who would have the appointment of other committees, to whom the different work, incidental to the day, would be entrusted. He said that it would take a couple of weeks to organize these Committees.

MR. M'VICKER.

The Chairman said that he did not wish to foist his views upon anybody, but he thought what was everybody's work was nobody's work. He thought the Grand Army of the Republic should have the management of the display on Decoration Day, and the citizens should supply them with the necessary funds. He did not think that Decoration Day could be got through in Chicago for less than $1,200. He would like to see a local society formed, with honorary memberships, by which means a steady contribution from parties wishing to become honorary members would be insured. He was sure that the ladies would be glad to join the society. An annual subscription of $25 for three years would make a sure revenue, and would be easy of collection. At least a hundred members would remain on the rolls.

Capt. Bumsey did not agree with the Chair. There were a number of soldiers not in the Grand Army who would like to have something to do in the matter of decorating the soldiers' graves. He favored the formation of an association with a small annual subscription which could co-operate with the Grand Army of the Republic.

GEN. CHETLAIN

thought that the plan of last year was a good one except that too much money was spent. We thought it would be best to start the matter this year by appointing a committee to conduct the initiatory work. He would move that a committee of nine be appointed by the Chair and empowered to organize committees of finance, flowers, music, speakers, etc.

Gen. Chetlain's motion failed to find a second.

FORMATION OF AN ASSOCIATION.

Capt. Bumsey moved that a meeting be held on the 14th day of this month in the Pacific Hotel, for the purpose of having for its object the due observance of Decoration Day. Carried.

On motion of Maj. Woods, it was resolved that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to draft a constitution and by-laws to be submitted to the meeting, and that he be a member of such Committee. The Chair appointed as such committee Messrs. Woods, Gen. Chetlain, Col. Baldwin, and Gen. McArthur, and himself.

LAST YEAR'S WORK.

In answer to an interrogation, Maj. Woods stated that the business of last year's decoration was not all done. Some of the committees had not reported, and on that account he was delayed in the preparation of a pamphlet describing all the ceremonies of last year's Decoration Day.

After some further conversation, the meeting adjourned.

THE BOARD OF TRADE AGAINST INFLATION.

At noon yesterday, George M. How, President of the Chicago Board of Trade, called that body to order, and announced that the Secretary would read to them the resolutions protesting against further inflation of the currency by Congress. The resolutions are as follows:

WHEREAS, It is contemplated by the present Congress to provide for further issues of irredeemable currency, when the currency is already so plenty that it is worth but about 88 cents on the dollar, thereby opening the door to the next Congress to declare any issue made by the present Congress inadequate, and therefore order a further issue of, from fifty to five hundred millions more; therefore,

Resolved, That we protest against the proposed measure to inflate and further debase the currency, deeming any currency too plenty that is not worth 100 cents upon the dollar in gold; and further,

Resolved, That, instead of debasing the currency, Congress should take measures to make good the promises of the Government, and provide for the redemption of a currency already too redundant, thereby carrying out its plighted faith with its creditors, and establishing the credit of the United States upon the high plane of honor to which it is entitled.

Resolved, That we call upon the Executive to use the veto power and prevent the carrying into effect of any measure that will tend to delay or render at all doubtful a gradual but certain return to specie payments.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to hand these resolutions to the press for publication, and also forward copies to our representatives in Congress and to the President.

Mr. Randolph read the resolutions, which were very attentively listened to.

Ald. Sidwell moved that they be laid upon the table, which motion was seconded.

The motion was put, and although the vote was heavy on both sides of the question, the Chair declared the motion to table lost.

Mr. Moses Jones moved that the resolutions be adopted.

Mr. B. F. Lawrence called for the "ayes" and "noes," but the call was not insisted upon.

The motion of Mr. Jones was then put and carried. It is estimated that the vote was about in proportion to three to two in favor of the resolutions.

Mr. Henry C. Ranney moved that a committee of three be appointed by the President to proceed to Washington and lay the resolutions adopted before the President and the Representatives of our three Districts in Congress.

Ald. Sidwell—I move to lay that motion on the table.

There was some confusion, but a vote was finally arrived at, and the "ayes" were decidedly in the majority. The Chair decided the motion of Mr. Ranney tabled, and the proceedings thereupon terminated.

LOCAL LETTERS.

REPLY TO DR. MITCHELL.

CHICAGO, April 7, 1874.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

DEAR SIR: I had hoped to have no further occasion to trouble you or your readers with personal affairs growing out of the late Ecclesiastical Council, but the reports in this morning's paper of the "explanation," as given by Prof. Mitchell before a large meeting of Baptist ministers yesterday, demands a reply. I claim it to have been very unkind and cowardly to "call for," give, or listen to, Prof. Mitchell's reply when I was not there to meet my accuser. Had I for a moment supposed it possible or probable for such a subject to come up, most assuredly I would have been present, but the Ministers' Meeting Constitution forbids the introduction of all "personal and interchurch" affairs, and 'tis a poor excuse ever to drag this into an informal and subsequent meeting for which no one had looked or to which none had been previously invited. As the papers do not agree in their reports, I call on Dr. Mitchell to give, through the columns of our city press, over his signature, the proof that I had told any untruth. I nowhere promised to keep a secret, but, on the contrary, publicly announced my determination to protest against the unprecedented, undenominational, and unchristian outrage.

Awaiting Dr. Mitchell's "charges and specifications," I am, yours respectfully,

JOHN GORDON.

RESERVED SEATS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Will some one who knows tell us why parties holding tickets for reserved seats should be marched about, and offered any other place than the seats they have paid for? It is quite unpleasant for ladies to go to a matinee and find their places occupied, and themselves left standing in the midst of a crowd, attracting the attention of some, and (if by chance they are late) obstructing the view of others. To an unsophisticated person, the evil appears to be the result of carelessness, and easily remedied.

ARCANA.

THE CITY HALL.

The City Treasurer received from the City Collector $13,678.41; from water tax, $1,448.20; from sale of tax certificates, $22,000.

All drivers of hacks, express-wagons, double and single teams, drays, wagons, and trucks, are notified by the Mayor's Secretary that they have grace until Friday, the 10th inst., to take out licenses. After that date, all who fail to comply with the requisition will be arrested and fined.

The Mayor paid a visit to the House of Correction yesterday afternoon, and found everything in the most satisfactory condition. Mr. Colvin stated after his return that he never visited a more orderly conducted reformatory institution, and that it reflected credit upon its officers and on the City of Chicago.

The Board of Public Works yesterday awarded the following contracts: For making street-lamps, John Greir, at $2.45 each; for repairing lamps, R. K. Warner, 45 cents each; for furnishing corporation "water-tape," L. Wolf, ½-inch, 68 cents; ¾-inch, 69 cents; 1-inch, $1.50.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon. Dr. Hahn was unanimously re-elected President.

Mr. Russell, who has long been the efficient Secretary of the Board, was reappointed. Dr. Reid was re-elected Health Officer.

The Committees of the Board retained their former organizations.

The report of the Committee on Sanitary Police reported in favor of retaining all the old men, with the exception of Michael J. Barrett, one of the most efficient of the lot. Officer Barrett, however, had the misfortune to be on the wrong side in the late municipal election contest, and so incurred the displeasure of Mayor Colvin. This is about the only ground for the removal of Mr. Barrett, who, in all other respects, fulfilled the requirements of his office. As Eccles would say, "Is this right?"

Maj. C. E. Moore alone voted against Barrett's dismissal, even Dr. Miller, who must have known the man's fitness, voting to pitch him overboard.

It was resolved, on recommendation of the Sanitary Superintendent, that the Sanitary Police force be increased to thirty men. Several applications for service were placed upon file.

The Lincoln Park Commissioners sent in a communication offering to place sufficient land and water at the service of the Board for sanitary purposes, that is, for the erection of a bathing-house, provided the Board would pay for the expense of the building.

The document was taken under consideration, and the Secretary was ordered to return thanks to the Commissioners for their courtesy.

The usual weekly mortality-report showed that the number of deaths during the week ending April 4 was 109. Convulsions terminated the earthly career of 15 persons; consumption hurried 18 people to the grave; 4 perished by accident; and 2 people found life so miserable that they ended it by cold poison. The record showed a decrease of 11 deaths from the week preceding. There were only two deaths by small-pox. Last year, during the corresponding week, forty more citizens were gathered to their fathers.

The following totals are taken from the monthly report for March: Deaths, 504; premature births, 11; still-born, 7; males, 258; females, 246; married, 185; single, 319; colored, 10; white, 494. Deaths daily, 16.14; mean thermometer, 36.39; rain-fall, 2.27 inches.

During the month, over one-half of the mortality was among children under 5 years of age; from 5 to 10, there were 25 deaths; from 20 to 50, 190; from 50 upwards, 115. Nearly one-third of the deaths were from lung troubles, principally acute. There were three less deaths from small-pox during March as compared with the preceding month; and seven-seven less than during the corresponding date of last year. There were 123 less of infected houses as compared with March, 1873.

The annual report was also submitted. If the Sanitary Superintendent had devoted more time to its careful preparation and less to the Social Evil, the document in question might have been made something beside an undigested and valueless mess of figures.

The Health Officer presented the usual report in regard to garbage, swill, and dead dogs, which was approved, and the Board adjourned.

CRIMINAL.

Frank Behling was on trial yesterday morning before Justice Boyden, under the charge of an assault with a deadly weapon on the person of one P. J. Walsh, at 403 Mitchell street. His case was continued till to-morrow under bonds of $300.

J. T. Gough, of Pittsburgh, was enticed into the den of a woman named Burke, on West Madison street, where he was robbed of $190. He had the woman arrested. Scully held her in bonds of $500 to answer at the Criminal Court, and Gough in $300, to appear as witness.

Mr. Edward Bassett left for safe-keeping a chest of clothing with one August Gaille, at No. 48 West Water street. James Marks, knowing the whereabouts of the clothing, called on Mr. Gaille, and representing himself as a friend of Bassett's, and invested with authority to receive the chest Mr. Gaille gave it to him. He pawned it. Bassett found it out. Marks was arrested, and was held in $500 bonds to answer at the Criminal Court.

Charles Tierney, the party who was charged with the theft of iron from the firm of Stewart, Aldrich & Co., and also for robbing the general offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, was on trial yesterday afternoon, before Justice Boyden. Tierney owns and works a farm at Blackstone, in this State, and about three weeks ago visited Chicago with $150, for the purpose of purchasing some articles of wearing apparel for his daughter, who was to have been wedded the latter part of last month. He drank, got into bad company, stole, was arrested, and is now on trial. The case will be decided to-day.

The suit brought by John Donohue against the Western Catholic Publishing Company on the 2d inst., and set for trial yesterday, before Justice Haines, was continued till Monday week, in order to take the deposition of a witness in Detroit, Mich. The cause of the trouble between Donohue and the Publishing Company is that Donohue, acting as the collecting agent for the Company, claims the sum of 25 per cent commissions on $773.80, the amount collected by him. The Company claim they were only to pay Donohue 12½ per cent commission, which they have paid him. Donohue brings suit for the whole amount, $193.45.

The Pacific Hotel cutting scrape is at last disposed of for the present. Yesterday morning Lawlor, the head-waiter, who was so seriously injured by the negro waiter, Thomas Hamilton, who assaulted him on St. Patrick's day by attacking him with a razor, was so far recovered from his injuries as to be able to appear against Hamilton. The trial occupied all the morning before Justice Boyden; a large number of witnesses were examined, and the evidence showed a bad case against the prisoner, who was held over to the Criminal Court in bonds of $1,500, to answer to the charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill. In default, Hamilton was committed to the County Jail.

Fannie Starr and Lillie Vail, while boarding with Maggie Gleason at No. 236 State street, made off with a valuable clothing, and left the house for that of Susan Walton, at No. 221 West Randolph street, where they conceived the idea of raising funds by selling out the household furniture, and for that purpose made the acquaintance of Mrs. Rachel Levy, who made a bid of $45, which the girls accepted. Mrs. Levy paid $6 down to bind the contract, and said she would send during the day and remove the property. She was requested to send after nightfall, which aroused her suspicions. She called on the police, and the girls were arrested and held by Justice Scully in bonds of $500 to answer at the Criminal Court.

PERSONAL.

John Brookbank wishes to have it known that Mrs. Ellen Brookbank, who committed suicide, was not his wife.

The sum collected at Christ Church Easter Sunday was nearly $9,000. Charles Fargo, Lyman Blair, Albert Crane, E. G. Keith, Charles Follansbee, E. B. Phillips, William Aldrich, R. P. Layton, B. A. B. Mill, Gurdon S. Hubbard, and others made liberal donations.

George Willard, Esq., who has been connected with the affairs of the Western Railroad Association since its organization, has resigned the office of Secretary, and Mr. J. H. Raymond has been appointed in his stead. The officers of the Association now are: Robert Harris, President; George Payson, Attorney; J. H. Raymond, Secretary; George Willard, Treasurer.

A large number of our French Canadian citizens assembled last Sunday evening at the West Side Turner Hall to present an address to their fellow-countryman and late townsman, the Hon. Louis H. Frechette, who has returned home, and now represents his native County of Levis in the Canadian Parliament. Mr. D. Hawley called the meeting to order, and asked Mr. De St. Aubin to read the address to the guest of the evening. The address spoke of what Mr. Frechette had done to unite the Canadians while living amongst them, the part he had taken in forming a mutual aid society, and the pains he had taken to make them remember the mother country by writing and acting historical plays concerning Canada. The address closed by expressing their best wishes for the future, and was signed by 150 Canadians in answering, the poet's emotion, as well as his words, showed his friends how well he loved and remembered his old Chicago companions. Speeches were made by Messrs. G. Demers, T. Genroux, H. D. Tetreau, De St. Aubin, of this city, and Mr. A. L. Due, of New Orleans.

The Canadian Glee Club, conducted by Mr. De Celle, gave some very harmonious music. The assembly remained to a late hour singing, drinking toasts, and telling stories in the real Canadian fashion. The reunion was a pleasant one, and Mr. Frechette, who left last evening to take his seat at Ottawa, has the assurance that he leaves warm friends behind him.

GENERAL NEWS.

Prof. Haven will lecture on "Spinoza and His Contributions to Philosophy," this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the First M. E. Church Block. Tickets at the door.

The Chicago Christian Union gives its next regular monthly sociable to-morrow evening, at 114 Madison street. It is free to all members of the Union, and such friends as they may invite. An unusually attractive programme has been arranged. Exercises commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

The following named gentlemen were elected officers of the Pork-Packers' Association yesterday afternoon: President, C. M. Culbertson; Vice-President, B. P. Hutchinson; Directors, James Turner, J. L. Hancock, B. F. Murphy, Henry Botsford, J. B. Robertson; Arbitration Committee, Joseph F. Armour, S. A. Ricker, George W. Higgins, D. Kreigh, Joseph Sherwin.

A surgical examination of the body of Baron Von Glahn was made yesterday, and showed that, while paralysis was the immediate cause of his death, softening of the brain had begun, and, if he had survived the paralytic stroke, he would doubtless have soon lost his mind.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

HYDE PARK.

The first regular meeting of the new Board of Education was held Monday evening at the Village Hall. The newly elected members, Homer N. Hibbard and M. J. Russell appeared and took their seats.

On roll call, there were present Messrs. Barker and Binford, members holding over from last year. The minutes were read approved. Mr. J. N. Barker was elected President pro tem. On account of the sickness of the President and the absence of the Secretary, it was decided to postpone the election of officers and the appointment of committees until the next meeting.

The application of Mrs. M. Ferrier was received, and, there being no vacancy, it was ordered to be placed on file.

Bills were approved and ordered paid to Ducat & Lyon, for insurance in the Home Insurance Company, on school-houses and furniture, $146.25; janitors' bills, $95; printing, stationery, and repairs, $60.18. Total, $301.43.

The Superintendent reported that all the teachers are now supplied with regular certificates.

The Committee on Public Library reported that they have ordered all the books covered by the year's appropriation, but have not received them all.

The Superintendent's report for the month of February showed an enrollment of 443 scholars, and an average daily attendance of 376 9-5. One teacher having failed to report in time, he was unable to furnish the report for March.

It was ordered that the next regular meeting, April 20, be held at the Village Hall.

The Board then adjourned.

NORWOOD PARK.

There was an election held in the school-house Saturday evening to select a School-Director to fill the vacancy caused by the expired term of John Filkins. The burghers were out in force in hopes of electing one of their citizens to this position of honor and trust. This school-district is a large one, and Norwood Park lies in the northeast portion of it, and there is considerable sectional strife between the north and the south. The village candidate ran well until about 10 minutes before the polls closed, when the Cook County Poor-House arrived, headed by those who loan the establishment for such purposes, and carried the election in favor of the southern section, and elected William H. Smith to the position. Fortunately, Mr. Smith is a good man, but the same means are to be used to foist an unfit person on the township for an Assessor.

JEFFERSON.

The Jefferson Total Abstinence Society met Monday evening. An address was delivered by E. S. Dunning, of this place. It was able, and commanded the interest and attention of the audience.

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BOSTON,

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THE TRIALS OF THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT: Treppmann; Benaparte; Mrs. Wharton; Mrs. Fair, and Meteor Case. By JOHN T. MORSE, Jr. Crown 8vo. Cloth. $2.25.

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Dated 7th March, 1874.

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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of Jane Coombs. "The Hunchback."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. Engagement of Katherine Rogers. Afternoon, "Romeo and Juliet." Evening, "Leah, the Forsaken."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Engagement of Ettie Henderson. "Little Sunshine."

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE—Monroe street, between Dearborn and State. Arlington, Cotton, and Kemble's Minstrels. Minstrelsy and comicalities. New burlesque of "Blown Up Alive."

ADELPHI THEATRE—Corner of Wabash avenue and Congress street. Zegrino, Moulton, Signor Constantine, etc. Ballet Pantomime of "Co-co." Afternoon and evening.

GLOBE VARIETIES—Desplaines street, between Madison and Washington. Delehanty & Hengler's Combination, Robert Nickle, etc. Variety entertainment. Afternoon and evening.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

BLANEY LODGE, No. 271, F. and A. M.—Regular Communication this evening, at 7:30 o'clock.
J. D. C. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, April 8, 1874.

"No license" is the decision of the Waukegan Council on the saloon-question.

Even in Mexico an outrage like that committed by the Catholics upon the American missionary Stevens cannot escape punishment. The priest who prompted the murder is on trial for his life, and six of the mob that did the work have been condemned to death.

Two ballots for Senator were taken by the Massachusetts Legislature yesterday with the usual result of no result. Dawes, Hoar, and Curtis maintain their now almost venerable positions, and the Whittier battalion of one stands unbroken.

The examination of Sanborn by the Ways and Means Committee was continued yesterday. The witness affirmed that Mr. Butler had acted as his counsellor and advisor throughout. It will be remembered that Mr. Butler positively assured the Committee, several days ago, that no such relationship between himself and Sanborn had ever existed.

A trifle of $50,000,000 or $60,000,000 is the estimate put on the cost of the proposed James River & Kanawha Canal by the Board of Engineers who have been examining its route. One of the incidents of the enterprise is to be a tunnel through the mountains about the length of the Mont Cenis Tunnel under the Alps. The construction of the canal would take about six years. Its merits as a channel of cheap transportation for Western products the engineers consider extraordinary.

Forestalling the presentation of their case to the House Judiciary Committee the representatives of "the party" in South Carolina have got an expression of opinion from the President. He told their delegation yesterday that their statements were a "complete answer" to the charges of the Tax-payers' Convention. The President is determined not to allow any good opinion of him to get abroad by accident. He disclaims the remark, for which so much credit was given him, concerning the misgovernment of Louisiana. He did not say it was misgoverned, and probably has no misgivings on the subject.

We republish this morning an article from last evening's *Journal*, in which the failure of the Common Council to approve the Lake-Front sale is attributed to the refusal of the railroads to pay eight Aldermen the $25,000 which they wanted for their votes. That eight Aldermen might be found in the present Council who would sell their votes is plausible in the extreme. But the lofty figure at which they are said to have rated themselves clothes the *Journal's* story with the unreality of an Oriental romance. Aldermen, even in Chicago, are cheaper, much cheaper, than eight for $25,000.

There was no vote in the House of Representatives yesterday on the currency question. The endless chain of debate took a few additional turns and the House adjourned. Mr. Eldridge reiterated his previous statements that the Supreme Court had been packed to get the decision affirming the validity of the Legal-Tender act. E. Rockwood Hoar, who was the President's adviser in the selection of Judges Strong and Bradley, replied vehemently that they had been chosen for their fitness, and without knowledge of their opinions on the subject. He stigmatized Mr. Eldridge's charge as a slander. What reception the Senate bill will have in the House cannot be foretold till next Tuesday, before which time it cannot come up.

Both Jayne and Sanborn spent for counsel fees, information, and other purposes, an enormous proportion of the moneys they recovered. The disbursements of the latter amounted to 75 per cent of his receipts, or $160,000 out of $210,000. There are enough suspicious circumstances in the apparent ignorance of high officials, the zeal of Congressmen, and the ease with which Sanborn secured all the aid from the Departments he needed or wanted, to make it a matter of public concern how Sanborn spent this $160,000. This was the point to which the Ways and Means Committee devoted themselves yesterday, without much success. The question was finally put into writing asking for every detail of the expenditure, and Sanborn will answer it Thursday morning.

The Chicago produce markets were generally firmer yesterday, with a good demand for both breadstuffs and provisions. Mess pork was active and irregularly higher, closing at $16.50@16.55 cash, and $16.65@16.67½ seller May. Lard was active and 5c per 100 lbs higher, closing at $9.65@9.67½ cash, and $9.67½@9.70 seller May. Meats were inactive and unchanged, at 5⅝c for shoulders, $8.20@8.25 for short ribs, $8.45@8.50 for short clear, and 10@10½c per lb for sweet-pickled hams. Highwines were quiet and easier at 92½@93c per gallon. Flour was active and firm at $5.70@5.75 for good shipping lots. Wheat was more active and ⅝c higher, closing weak at $1.21¾ cash, and $1.26 seller May. Corn was active and ½c higher, closing at 61½c cash, and 65c seller May. Oats were quiet and ⅛c higher, at 43c cash, and 46⅞@47c seller May. Rye was more active and 1@1½c higher, closing at 90½c. Barley was quiet and 2c higher, at $1.56@1.58 for No. 2. On Saturday evening last there was in store in this city 3,399,909 bu wheat; 3,036,925 bu corn; 865,944 bu oats; 28,167 bu rye; and 197,851 bu barley. Hogs were quiet and easy, closing at $5.00@5.75 for common to choice. Cattle sold slowly at a shade lower prices. Sheep were firm.

The result of yesterday's elections in the North, South, and West Towns of Chicago, given elsewhere, can be of very little interest to the tax-payers and respectable citizens, since they did not turn out to vote in any considerable number. The election in the South Town was ludicrous on account of its one-sided character. Mr. Mike Evans voted his people pretty much to suit himself, and the opposition ticket will scarcely be able to recognize itself in the returns. There was only one man on Mr. Mike Evans' ticket whom Bridgeport could not swallow. This was the candidate for Constable and a colored man. As a matter of course, he was defeated, and his opponent, an Irishman, elected. If the negroes desire to train with the Bridgeport troops, they must cultivate the properties of the chameleon and learn to change their color. The whole affair is insignificant in view of the recent change in the law, which deprives the Town Boards of their former opportunities for robbing the people. If good bonds can be secured from the various Collectors, it isn't a matter of much consequence who they are. Perhaps the result in the South Division may teach the local Republican managers, however, that it isn't safe to put forth a party ticket under any circumstances. But we have had a good many evidences of this in recent elections,—so many, in fact, that the thing is becoming self-evident.

THE APRIL ELECTIONS.

The local elections of Monday seem to have called out a very large vote. In Connecticut, where there was an election for State officers, and for a Legislature that will soon elect a Senator of the United States, the Democratic party—including all the elements opposed to the Republicans—completed the victory begun last year, and swept the whole State by an increased majority. They have an overwhelming majority in both branches of the Legislature, and will elect a Senator in place of Mr. Buckingham, whose term will expire in March next.

There were local elections in all the cities and towns of Ohio. In most of these the liquor question was involved. The result was a general defeat of the Republicans wherever there was a party contest, and in the larger towns and cities a defeat of the temperance candidates. In Illinois, Iowa, and Michigan, the same general result attended the elections. The Republican party was disastrously beaten in nearly all places where it made a party issue, or where it united with temperance people.

It appears pretty evident, from the result of the elections in Ohio, that the entire German population and a very large portion of the native vote who sympathize with them have abandoned the Republican party forever. It has been but a very few years since every city in Ohio, without exception, had a Republican Government. To-day, the Republicans have not control of one of the cities. Cleveland and Dayton have outdone even Cincinnati in their majorities against the Republican party. The same may be said to have occurred in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota. The Republican ascendancy in these States has for several years been maintained by this vote, which is now lost to it, and most likely lost forever. This vote controls the three Congressional and seven Senatorial Districts of this county, and half-a-dozen other Congressional Districts in the State. The disaffection, however, is not confined to the Germans. There has been so much cant and hypocrisy, and such an abuse of Christian and religious names and objects to hide confessed and notorious frauds and villainy, that thousands of persons everywhere have resolved to cut loose from the party and act independently. The alliance attempted in Ohio and other places between the Republicans and the beer-keg smashers proved a lamentable failure, and saloon-praying has been voted down at the ballot-box.

The general lesson taught by the April elections is that the Republican party has received a premonitory stroke of the general paralysis that it will experience in November, 1874. Its discomfiture is inevitable. It is stripped of the allies by whom it has been kept in power. It is abandoned—as in Connecticut—by the disgusted people, who have tired of its corruptions. It is left to its fate by every man who feels the rigor of taxation and the extortion of the plunderers, and its end will be accomplished in the fall by the great body of the agriculturists. But the victors must have some cohesion and organization to carry out the reforms sought in the change. Something more is wanted than the mere substitution of one set of officeholders for another. That, however, is a question for the future; for the present all that is necessary is an union at the polls to break up the old parties, to take from them the means of corruption, and when this is done to organize for the future. Very likely the results of the elections in Connecticut and New Hampshire will inspire the Democracy with the idea that they can carry the country with their old organization. This will be a mistake. The Republican party has grown so rotten that the people for the moment turn to anything else as an escape from it. But such a feeling is not to be relied on in a Presidential campaign. Nor is there any reason to hope that Democratic salary-grabbers would give us any better Government than Republican ones.

THE VOTE ON INFLATION.

The vote in the Senate on the Inflation bill recalls an old legend which tells how a sculptor once made a man out of marble and then besought the devil to give life to the image, which being done the newly-created man fell to and devoured the sculptor,—an awful warning against dabbling in witchcraft. We have given political power to the negro,—that was unavoidable,—and he has sent us enough Senators to vote a new issue of shinplaster currency upon us. If this does not devour us up in the end, it will be because the mistaken step already taken is retraced.

The Senate, when full, consists of 74 members. There are now two vacancies—one from Massachusetts, and one from Louisiana. Of the 72 sitting Senators, 49 are Republicans, 19 Democrats, and 4 Liberals. The vote on the Inflation bill, with those who were absent and paired, was as follows:

FOR INFLATION.

Republicans—Allison, Boreman, Cameron, Carpenter, Clayton, Dorsey, Ferry (Mich.), Harvey, Hitchcock, Ingalls, Lewis, Logan, Morton, Oglesby, Patterson, Pease, Pratt, Ramsey, Robertson, Spencer, West, Windom. *Absent, but would have voted yea*—Sprague, Brownlow, Conover, Gilbert, Wright, Mitchell, Alcorn—29.

Democrats—Bogy, Goldthwaite, Johnston, McCreery, Merrimon, Norwood. *Absent, but would have voted yea*—Dennis, Gordon, Ransom—9.

Liberal—Tipton—1.

ANTI-INFLATION.

Republicans—Anthony, Chandler, Conkling, Cragin, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Howe, Jones, Morrill (Vt.), Sargent, Scott, Sherman, Stewart, Wadleigh. *Absent, but would have voted nay*—Buckingham, Ferry (Conn.), Boutwell, Edmunds, Morrill (Me.), Flanagan—20.

Democrats—Cooper, Davis, Hager, Hamilton (Md.), Kelly, Saulsbury, Thurman. *Absent, but would have voted nay*—Bayard, Stockton, Stevenson—10.

Liberals—Fenton, Hamilton (Texas), Schurz—3.

The inflation majority in the Senate is 6. Of the 39 votes for inflation, the fifteen old slave States furnish: Virginia, 2; North Carolina, 2; South Carolina, 2; Georgia, 2; Alabama, 2; Florida, 2; Louisiana, 1; Mississippi, 2; Arkansas, 2; Tennessee, 1; Kentucky, 1; Missouri, 1; Maryland, 1—or 21 in all. From the 22 Northern States there were but 18 votes, all given by Republicans. The vote according to the old classification may be thus stated:

FOR INFLATION.

Northern Republicans	16
Southern Republicans	13
Northern Democrats	00
Southern Democrats	9
Northern Liberal	1
Total	39

AGAINST INFLATION.

Northern Republicans	19
Southern Republicans	1
Northern Democrats	4
Southern Democrats	6
Northern Liberal	1
Southern Liberals	2
Total	33

It will be seen, therefore, that a majority of the vote for inflation is from the Africanized States, and we have actually realized in this vote the prediction of Mr. Morton, that, if the negroes were allowed to vote, their ignorance and inexperience would be felt in Congress to the injury of the nation, and to the overturning of the well-settled principles of true government. It is worthy of remark that on this question he led the African phalanx in person. The Republican party of the North, it will be seen, is practically controlled by the Africanized States. The industry and production, the capital and wealth of the nation, have all been put in peril to satisfy the demands of the bankrupt and impoverished people of the South, who, having wasted their capital and destroyed all their credit, look to an issue of worthless paper to supply the need of both. Nine Southern Democrats voted with the carpet-baggers; but, to their credit be it said, the four Northern Democrats voted to sustain the credit of the nation.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S OPPORTUNITY.

The solid men of New York are petitioning the President to veto the Inflation bill, "in order that the honor of the country may not suffer in the estimation of our own people and in the estimation of all the civilized people of the world." The Chicago Board of Trade has adopted, by a decisive majority, a protest against inflation, which ends with this resolution:

Resolved, That we call upon the President to use the veto power and prevent the carrying into effect of any measures that will tend to delay or render at all doubtful a gradual but certain return to specie payments.

Gov. Dix has sent a special message to the New York Legislature, in which he says:

In view of the purpose indicated by Congress to enlarge the volume of legal-tender notes and the National-Bank paper, and to repudiate all attempts to re-establish the standard of specie, a policy I sincerely believe fraught with wide-spread disaster to the industry of the country and with imminent danger to its credit, I invoke your interposition to contribute all in your power to prevent its adoption.

These words will find an echo everywhere. All theory and all practice unite to show the dangers of an irredeemable currency. The Continental currency that was finally sold by the pound, the French *assignats* that now paper many a peasant's hut, the Austrian notes that have plunged the Empire into hopeless bankruptcy,—find in these the parallels of unlimited greenbacks. Read in their results of panic, and crisis, and crash, the inevitable doom of the nation that tries to "make money" with the printing-press. The country has now but one hope of escape from shame and ruin. It is the veto. The President's opportunity has come. Here is the chance by a stroke of statesmanship and the pen to atone for many errors, to win again the respect of thinking men. There are some reasons for believing that he will interpose his veto at this crisis. The persons with whom he has been most intimate of late years, outside of mere political circles, are all opposed to inflation. His own utterances, official and unofficial, heretofore have all been in the direction of specie payments. The platform of his party is for specie payments. He belongs to the "creditor class" himself, and it makes some difference whether his salary is paid to him in currency worth 90 cents on the dollar or only 80 cents.

SENATOR SUMNER'S SUPPRESSED SPEECH.

At the request of Mr. Sumner's most intimate and trusted friends, the New York *Tribune* of Monday last published the speech in which the late Senator explained the causes which had interrupted his relations with the President and the Secretary of State, and which were seized upon by the Republican majority in the Senate for his expulsion from the councils of the party. The speech was withheld at the time of its composition, on the advice of Senators Trumbull and Schurz, who, with all sympathy for their injured colleague, thought it most prudent not to divert public attention to personal questions, and away from the issues of principle at the bottom of Senator Sumner's differences with the President. For three years the great Senator suffered in silence the humiliation and the misrepresentations to which he had been subjected. He died without having uttered the dignified and trenchant defense he had prepared, and, in the opinion of his friends, it is due to his memory and the people that publicity should be given to the circumstances of the affront put upon him, and that the country should know why the Senate was deprived of the most valuable services of its greatest member. Senator Sumner opposed with his usual vigor, but with his usual honorableness, the pet scheme of the President for the annexation of San Domingo. His exposure of its unconstitutionality and the unconstitutionality of the means by which it had been nurtured, carried conviction through the Senate. The bill was defeated. The vengeance of the President, like that of Preston Brooks, fell upon Mr. Sumner in his seat. He was stricken from his place at the head of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, where he had served the country for years. He was degraded from his position on the other committees, and placed fourth on a committee headed by the microscopic Flanagan, of Texas.

Senator Sumner begins the speech which was delivered after these events by the statement that he was forced to speak by the conduct of his colleagues, who had attacked him not only on the floor of the Senate but in the public prints. To the plea which had been made the pretext for his disgrace, that he had no personal relations with the President, he replies that he has precisely the relations the President has chosen. After the San Domingo speech, Senator Sumner states positively that the President had said that, if he were not President, he "would call him to account." Gen. Babcock "had menaced me (Sumner) with personal violence." It was thus the President took notice of a speech which uttered no word concerning motives, and made no suggestion of corruption, but was spoken as the Senator says for "simply the good of my country and humanity." It was a denial by the President of the right of a Senator to express himself freely on great acts of wrong, and an attempt to impose his own sole will upon the Republican party; an attempt to which the majority basely submitted. The rest of Senator Sumner's speech is given to a statement of "the strange and unnatural conduct" of the Secretary of State towards Mr. Sumner and his friend, Mr. Motley. Until the San Domingo scheme failed through Senator Sumner's opposition, the Secretary and he were intimate friends, the former continually seeking his help, and more than once asking him to hold the pen for him. Thereafter the Secretary addressed personal insults to him in public State papers and offered him ostentatious indignities. Secretary Fish must blush to see in print Senator Sumner's recital of the conversation in which, after urgent and almost piteous appeals that he would cease his hostility to the project so near the President's heart, the Secretary said: "Why not go to London? I offer you the English Mission. It is yours." Astonishment and indignation might well have stirred Senator Sumner to some deserved and withering rebuke, but with characteristic magnanimity he replied simply, "We have a Minister there who cannot be bettered." Subsequently, after Mr. Motley's removal from the English Mission, Secretary Fish, in the course of a public State paper, used the language which Senator Sumner was forced to consider personally insulting.

No gentleman and few Senators could consider it compatible with self-respect to continue personal relations with a President and Secretary of State who had revenged themselves for the proper exercise of a public duty by the infliction of personal indignities. Senator Sumner determined that his self-respect would not allow him to do so. "Public business must not suffer, but personal relations must necessarily cease." This rule he followed, and the Senate, instead of applauding and sustaining his conduct, in which their own dignity and independence were involved, joined with the President in the attempt to disgrace him. This speech is an important contribution to the history of the present Administration, whose obituary is still to be written. Few who read it will fail to come to the conclusion that it were better to be the dead Senator than the living President.

M'NULTA ON THE RAMPAGE.

The gentleman from Illinois, Mr. McNulta, has been making himself very conspicuous in the House of Representatives at Washington. The gentleman from Illinois has been making himself very disagreeable. In addition to these two exploits, the gentleman from Illinois, to put it in mild terms, has been making an ass of himself. He succeeded in doing it in this wise: From time immemorial, it has been a usage of the House to set apart a front bench in the members' gallery for the use of the Speaker, to be used in his discretion for his own family or for visitors of distinction. This usage has never been questioned by any member of the House, and no attempt has been made to interfere with it. Recently, however, Mr. McNulta sought to force his family into the seat, and was prevented by the usher. Fired with indignation at this outrage upon the rights of a free and enlightened American citizen, the gentleman from Illinois first abused the usher and then wrathfully descended to the floor of the House to assert his rights. The Speaker called the attention of the House to the matter, and, while deprecating any wish upon his own part to insist upon the privilege, nevertheless wished to have it clearly understood whether the seat was at his disposal, as it always had been at the disposal of his predecessors. Mr. Randall at once suggested that the custom be made a rule. Mr. Maynard and Mr. Dawes both concurred in the suggestion. The gentleman from Illinois, finding that things were going against him, arose and objected to any member of the House having any exclusive privilege in the gallery assigned to the use of members. He was in favor of all members meeting on a level. Every man was entitled to the same privileges as every other man, and he claimed to have the same rights as every other member had. Mr. Holman moved that the subject be referred to the Committee on Rules, with instructions to report a proper rule in regard to it. Mr. Maynard thought the simple statement made by the Speaker was sufficient. The gentleman from Illinois moved that there be a seat specially set aside for the Speaker in the diplomatic gallery, but, as no one seconded the proposition, the Speaker submitted the question to the House whether this usage which had existed immemorially should be continued. The House voted unanimously in the affirmative, with the exception of the gentleman from Illinois, whereupon the latter got upon the rampage and made the following ridiculous exhibition of himself:

MR. MCNULTA—I rise to make a Parliamentary inquiry. I want to know where the evidence is that the immemorial custom of this House is that one member has higher privileges than another.

THE SPEAKER—The Chair regards the question as settled; it is not before the House.

MR. RANDALL—I think we may as well determine that the Speaker shall have some rights and privileges.

MR. WILLIAMS—I do not like invidious distinctions, and I rise to inquire if some rule could not be established by which all the members of the House could occupy the Speaker's chair. [Laughter.]

MR. MCNULTA—I would like to know what disposition was made of this question of the reserved seats.

THE SPEAKER—The Chair understands that the usage of the House, which has been immemorial, was confirmed by a vote to which the gentleman from Illinois alone dissented.

MR. MCNULTA—I want the Chair to understand that I object. If I am the only man protesting, I propose to protest distinctly against this thing being done.

THE SPEAKER—The gentleman from Illinois, Mr. McNulta, will please take the chair in Committee of the Whole on the Private Calendar.

The gentleman from Illinois thus having aired his notions of equality and entered his protest subsided. It is doubtful whether a person of such exalted sentiments of equality would appreciate the hisses which greeted him after he had made his protest, or understand the peremptory manner in which the House disposed of him. If Mr. McNulta, however, cannot endure the usages of the House, and cannot exercise the duties of an American citizen without having his family on the front bench to see him do it, Mr. McNulta had better pack up his trunk and take himself back to Bloomington, where they may do these things better. The families of other members of the House and of past Houses, since time immemorial, have found no discomfort and have expressed no displeasure at the enforcement of this rule, and we can see no reason why Mr. McNulta's family should be made an exception for the sake of gratifying the pride of the gentleman from Illinois. If Mr. McNulta, therefore, is dissatisfied, he had better come home. If he concludes to remain, his constituents would do well to inform him that he is not reflecting any credit upon them or upon the State by making such discreditable exhibitions of his weakness and silliness in public. Some of the Eastern papers, in commenting upon his absurd performance, speak of him as a Granger. Mr. McNulta is not a Granger, and does not represent the interests of Grangers. He is a simon-pure Republican.

SANBORN'S TESTIMONY.

The spy Sanborn probably rose from his examination on Monday, before the Ways and Means Committee, flushed with victory. He has been made the scapegrace of the whole sickening business. Boutwell and Richardson have hitherto pleaded the baby-act of ignorance. That two Secretaries of the Treasury should have farmed out the revenues it was their sworn duty to collect with such criminal carelessness seemed bad enough. That they should have done so deliberately seems worse. Sanborn contradicts them as completely as Oakes Ames did Schuyler Colfax. The question of that case recurs: Which shall we believe?

Sanborn testifies that he applied to Boutwell for the contract, and talked over the whole matter with him "two or three times." Mr. Foster, of Ohio, then put questions and got answers as follows:

Foster—You were acquainted with Boutwell?
Sanborn—Yes.
Foster—Was your entire arrangement made with Boutwell?
Sanborn—Yes.
Foster—And the whole matter was discussed with him?
Sanborn—Yes.
Foster—And the mode of operation?
Sanborn—Yes, somewhat. I think he referred the matter to the Solicitor.

When Sanborn wished his contract enlarged, he went to Richardson, who was then Acting Secretary during Boutwell's absence, and asked him whether he would give him (Sanborn) the necessary powers, or whether he would prefer to wait till Boutwell returned. Richardson expressed his entire willingness to sign the papers at once, and did so. The report of the evidence continues:

Foster—Did he know, when he was signing the contract, what he was signing?
Sanborn—I have no doubt about it.
Foster—Did it not come to him as a mere routine business, and did he not sign it without knowing it?
Sanborn—I should say not; I do not know what they call routine business.
Foster—You think he had full knowledge of it, and knew what he was signing?
Sanborn—I have no doubt about it.
Foster—The additions to the contract were made after Boutwell went out of office?
Sanborn—Yes.
Foster—Tell us about them. What particular knowledge did Richardson have of them?
Sanborn—I should say that he knew all about them; as much as I did, and more, too. I did not pretend to know anything about it, but I went to him for information. We talked about it half-a-dozen times, more or less. He referred me to the Solicitor, and the Solicitor referred me to somebody else. There were all sorts of red-tape about it.
Foster—So that the additions to the contract were made with the full knowledge of Richardson, and he signed them knowing what he did sign?
Sanborn—*There cannot be any doubt about it.* I never thought otherwise.

Compare this statement with Secretary Richardson's declaration, on March 31, that he "knew nothing about the matter"; that he "never saw a letter to himself unless the clerks of his office *chose* to lay it before him"; that he "*had never spoken with Sanborn about his contracts*"; and that he "knew absolutely nothing of the details of the matter." Here is the flattest of contradictions. It seems almost incredible that the Secretary of the Treasury could know so little about a jobbery which needed his signature to set it going and to get its moieties, from time to time. Perhaps, however, Mr. Richardson has forgotten all about it. He has steadily shown himself so lacking in all the other mental powers requisite to manage the finances of the country, that it would not be surprising if his memory were also weak.

The revelations of Sanborn's mode of operation are interesting. When the investigation began, it was urged in his favor that he had reported to the Department 593 railroads which were tax-delinquents. He confesses that he made up this list from a Railway-Guide, and that he knew nothing at all about 440 of the roads. His attorneys advised him to put in the whole lot. So did "officers of the Treasury Department." One of these attorneys was a Boston lawyer, Prescott by name, who was until recently an Internal Revenue employe at Washington. His fees amounted to $[illegible]5,000. Sanborn's cash-account exemplifies the maxim: "Easily got, easily spent." He has received over $210,000 from the Government and has paid his subordinates and attorneys about $160,000. Butler, of course, came in for a share of the spoils. He was too shrewd to take it directly, but he had Sanborn pay a round sum to his Finance Committee during his last grab for the Governorship. It would be curious, by the way, to trace the money that Committee handled back through the hands of Sanborn, Simmons, Jayne, *et al.*, to the firms or the Treasury from which most of it was probably filched. B. F. B. got Sanborn his contract, gave him advice, got him bail in the Brooklyn suit, did everything he could to prevent the present investigation, and is now acting as his confidential friend. A person receiving such disinterested and valuable services could not but contribute liberally to the Butler campaign fund. The testimony leaves the hero of Fort Fisher no worse off than he was before. The only difference is that everybody knows now what everybody believed before about him. His reputation is one of the few things that cannot be spoiled. Richardson, however, is in a more sorry plight than ever. His reply to Sanborn will be awaited with interest.

A party by the name of Johnson has created a sensation in London. The ripple was originally confined to fashionable society, but now it has agitated the community at large. Public excitement is intensified by two circumstances. Firstly, nobody knows who the party by the name of Johnson is, except that she is a woman; secondly, nobody knows what the party by the name of Johnson has done, except obtain a presentation to the Queen. It was a newspaper paragraph in the *Court Journal* which brought on the fever-and-ague fit which is still shaking London society, and this was what it said: "The presentation of Mrs. Johnson at Her Majesty's drawing-room on the 26th of February took place through inadvertence." To be presented to the Queen means to obtain a passport into any society, and, naturally, great care is taken by the Lord Chamberlain to exclude objectionable persons. The paragraph alluded to is a sort of warning to the aristocracy to beware of the party by the name of Johnson.

MR. MURRAY'S CHURCH.

Prospect of a Disagreement—The Pastor's Six Months' Vacation Proposition Occasions the Trouble.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, April 7.—The signs of impending trouble in the Rev. Mr. Murray's Park Street Church are increasing. Last week, as was reported then, the Chairman of the Prudential Committee had sold enough pews to the adherents of the pastor to carry the meeting in his favor. The defeated party entered a protest against the legality of the proceedings, and last night the Prudential Committee discussed the question until midnight. Finally, a vote was taken, resulting in the confirmation of the action of the Chairman by a vote of 4 to 5; but the Committee, to prevent any such action on the part of the other side, which is well able to buy up the rest of the church, voted by a majority of 1, that future transfers should require two-thirds of the Committee to confirm them. This has added fuel to the already brightly burning flame, and the meeting of the parish next week will be an excited one.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

The French Transatlantic Company's Steamer Europe Springs a Leak and Goes Down—Her Crew and Passengers Rescued by a Passing Steamer.

QUEENSTOWN, April 7—Evening.—The steamer Egypt, which sailed from New York March 28, arrived this evening. The Egypt brings the First Officer of the steamer Greece, and a salvage crew rescued from the French Transatlantic Company's steamer Europe, which they endeavored to save, but were compelled to abandon at sea in a sinking condition, after all the passengers and crew on board had been rescued by the Greece. The First Officer of the Greece reports that they left Liverpool March 25, and Queenstown the 26th, for New York. On the 2d of April encountered the French steamer Europe, from Havre for New York, in a sinking condition, and took off her passengers and crew, 400 in number. With some twenty men, I remained on board the Europe in hope of saving her, while the Greece proceeded on her voyage to New York with the people rescued from the French steamer. On the 4th of April we signalled the steamer Egypt and asked to be taken in tow. The latter consented, and hawsers were made fast, but, owing to a heavy sea, the lines parted, and, as the water was constantly gaining on us, we concluded to abandon the Europe. We signalled the Europe to take us off, and all were safely transferred to her and brought to this port. When we left the Europe there was eighteen feet of water in her engine-room. The Europe sailed from Havre, March 27, for New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

It would appear almost as though Miss Ettie Henderson had appealed to Bartley Campbell and asked him for a play as one would go into a drug store and ask for a box of pills, and received an answer like this from the great writer of Society pieces: "Sorry I haven't any made up. What kind do you want? Oh, yes; I'll have it ready for you in a few minutes if you'll be kind enough to sit down." And the lady, not being in any particular hurry, sits down. "Nice day," says Mr. Cambell. "Very nice, indeed," remarks the lady. "Not so gloomy as usual," says Mr. Campbell, slicing a scene from "Caste" and four or five situations from other plays in pigeon-holes round his dramatic pill-shop. "No, replies she." "Want something pretty strong, I suppose," puts in Bartley, with the manuscript of another ancient Society drama of the more peppery description. "Yes, just a trifle to move an audience," she replies, and the scissors run through three more papers. "I'd like a goodly part, of course, for the sympathizers," puts in the lady. "Certainly," says Campbell, with a pleasant smile; "I have a heavy stock of that on hand," and he scribbles down a few stock platitudes. "I won't keep you much longer," he adds, shaking up and piecing the scraps. "Here you are, 'Little Sunshine,'" says he, labelling the mixture "By Bartley Campbell—thank you, yes; seeing it's you I won't charge much for it. Good day. Call again. We've an excellent assortment here of dramatic literature, ready-made or made to order at a few moments' notice." And Miss Henderson departs with her piece, plays it at the Academy of Music, and finds it doesn't draw. "Wonderful season, this," says Manager Gardiner. "Can't get a house except on occasions." And he will wonder still more when he sees this notice that newspapers will not see the merits of pieces when they are patent to everybody. Seriously, the piece can be criticized in no other way. It is a mixture of clap-trap sentiment, exaggerated incident, pointless dialogue, washy plot, and mediocre acting. It will be repeated nightly till Saturday.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

This afternoon "Romeo and Juliet" will be played for the last time. This evening Miss Katherine Rogers will appear as *Leah* in the drama of that name, with the following cast:

Leah	Miss Katharine Rogers
Father Lorenz	Mr. Russell Soggs
Adelbert	Mr. J. J. Sullivan
Father Heenan	Mr. W. B. Arnold
Peter	Mr. S. B. Reed
Anna	Miss Kate Meek
Rose	Miss Mary Rivers
Martha	Miss Fanny Mathias
Nathan	Mr. J. W. Blaisdell
Abraham	Mr. W. Eytinge
Reuben	Mr. W. Robbins
Sarah	Miss Genevieve Howard
Little Leah	Miss Annie Hamilton

THE MINSTRELS.

At Myers' Opera House, the old location of the Arlington, Cotton & Kemble minstrel combination, the audiences have been the recipients of more than the usual chaste entertainment during the past two weeks. On Monday evening the talented song and dance artists, Cotton and Birdue (the former a son of Ben Cotton), made their first appearance before a Chicago audience, introducing several new and attractive specialties, and, judging from their hearty reception, made a decided addition to their enviable metropolitan reputation. Billy Courtwright's original sketch of "The Commissioners" was a decided success, and the laughable oriental burlesque entitled "Blown Up Alive; or, Married in Death," now in its second week, is received with applause. Cotton and Arlington, in the "Black Brigade," were the objects of repeated encores. The entertainment consists of fine vocal and instrumental music, dancing, and burlesque, and affords ample and harmless amusement for the ladies and little people wishing to pass a pleasant evening or Saturday matinee without fear of offense.

THE RICHINGS-BERNARD OLD FOLKS.

A rare treat is promised by the managers of the Star Lecture Course next week, in the four concerts by the twenty artists including Caroline Richings-Bernard, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday in McCormick Music Hall. The novelty and excellence of these entertainments should render them very popular. The following notice of their appearance in Philadelphia will be read with interest:

The "Old Folks" singers, with the great Philadelphia favorite, Caroline Richings-Bernard as the centre of attraction and principal vocalist, were received with such enthusiasm every night last week, that their success is an assured fact. One pleasing feature of these entertainments is to be seen not alone in the large audiences drawn together, but in the sort of people which they attract, being so largely made up of the elite of the city. Thousands of lovers of fine vocalism, until this new organization was set on foot, never before had the pleasure of hearing Caroline Richings. Her voice is in as fine condition as ever, and she receives the same genuine applause as when she appeared a little while ago in the more showy surroundings of the lyric stage.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Philip H. Lee and wife (Miss Neilson, the celebrated actress), passed through the city yesterday en route for Philadelphia. Miss Neilson is returning from her first visit to San Francisco, where her engagement was the most successful ever known on the Pacific coast. She is shortly to appear at Booth's Theatre, New York.

German Savings Bank.

It will be noticed that the German Savings Bank, 76 and 78 Fifth avenue, of which Henry Greenebaum is President, pay three months' interest on all deposits made up to the 10th inst., and which remain in the bank till July 1st, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

The United States Hotel.

The United States Hotel, situated corner Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-first street, commanding the lake from the northeast and south windows, is particularly attractive as a permanent home for families, or for transient sojourners in Chicago, during summer. White & Couch, the proprietors, look to the comfort of patrons, and will succeed.

New Pianos for Rent.

Fine rosewood cases, carved legs, etc., etc.
Rent money deducted, if purchased.
Reed's Temple of Music,
Corner Dearborn and Van Buren streets.

THE DETROIT BRIDGE.

Convention of Michigan Merchants Favoring the Project.

Congress Asked to Extend a Helping Hand.

Many Vessel-Owners Protest Against the Bridge.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., April 7.—The State Convention which met here to-day to consider the question of railroad-transit at this point was very largely attended from all parts of the State, nearly every one of the more populous counties being represented. About all the large cities sent prominent men, and the local attendance was also very great. Much interest was manifested in the proceedings, and the Convention was certainly a successful one in point of numbers and the representative character of its members.

It assembled in the Young Men's Hall at 10 a. m., and Philo Parsons, President of the Board of Trade, was called to the chair. He said the question to be discussed was an important one. The Detroit Board of Trade, representing the commercial interests of the city, have taken no action on the subject. On March 31, a meeting was held, at which a committee was appointed to call this Convention, and the subject was now before the meeting.

The following were elected Vice Presidents: Washtenaw, C. Joslyn Calhoun, E. S. Crane; Monroe, J. M. Sterling; VanBuren, L. T. Rawson; Montcalm, N. Slack; Berrien, W. Chapman; Barry, N. Barlow; St. Joseph, J. W. French; Ingraham, W. H. Chapman; Saginaw, A. T. R. Braley; Ionia, W. W. Mitchell; Branch, M. A. Mornfield; Eaton, E. S. Lacey; Oakland, E. F. Howland; Ottawa, George E. Hubbard; Cass, Eli Green; Jackson, S. D. Smith; Kalamazoo, Allen Potter; Livingstone, Philo L. Gay; Hillsdale, Walter J. Baxter; Shiawassee, C. L. Goodhue; Midland, W. H. Bartram; Lapeer, Lorenzo Hoard; Wayne, Winfield Scott; Clinton, Richard Baylies.

The following Secretaries were chosen: G. M. Hewitt, of Washtenaw; A. C. Button, of Eaton; George B. Dickinson, of Wayne; George Parsons, of Berrien.

The Hon. A. S. Bagg, of Detroit, offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the meeting that a railroad-tunnel across the Detroit River would be preferable to a low bridge, if it were practicable to build one, as it would tend to concentrate many of the main lines at this point, enabling them to cross their cars and business safely and speedily without hindrance, and without obstructing the great national vessel-highway of the Northwest. This was referred to a Committee on Resolutions yet to be appointed, Mr. Bagg protesting against this, which he characterized as a trick of a wire-pulling political convention.

Mr. Woodman of Northville moved that a Committee on Resolutions be appointed by the Chair, one from each Congressional District. Carried; and the Chair appointed the following as the Committee: E. S. Woodman, of Wayne; H. J. Redfield, of Hillsdale; D. Stryker, of Barry; T. S. Cobb, of Kalamazoo; John Blanchard, of Ionia; A. N. Hart, of Ingham; W. T. Mitchell, of St. Clair; Newell Barnard, of Saginaw.

After some miscellaneous business a recess was taken for dinner, and on reassembling the Committee on resolutions reported the following:

Resolved, That the agricultural, lumbering, manufacturing, and commercial interests of Michigan imperatively demand the construction of one or more railroad-bridges across the Detroit River at or near the City of Detroit.

Resolved, That our delegation in Congress be and are hereby requested to urge upon Congress the importance of this measure, and that they employ all proper means to secure such Congressional legislation as may be necessary to secure the accomplishment of so desirable an object.

Mr. Theodore Romeyn said that he had been requested to speak for the vessel interests. He said that the Vessel-Owners' Association had appointed a committee to act on their behalf. This committee had not been invited to take any part in this Convention, and they protest against this meeting's proceedings being considered as an expression of the sense of the people of Detroit or Michigan in this matter.

It was ruled, amid some confusion, that Mr. Romeyn was not a delegate, and not entitled to speak. Some excited discussion followed this. The previous question was moved and ordered on the pending resolutions. At this point it became evident that, while the delegates were heavily in favor of a bridge, the outside crowd were friendly to the vessel interest, and were quite boisterous. The previous question was followed by so much confusion that it was finally reconsidered, and short speeches in favor of the bridge were made by Mr. Cady, of Macomb; Mr. Mitchell, of Iowa; Mayor Redfield, of Monroe; Mr. J. Blanchard, of Iowa; L. Beecher, of Detroit; and W. H. H. Bartram, of Midland.

Mr. T. Romeyn then spoke at length in opposition to the bridge and in favor of the vessel interests.

He was followed by speeches in favor of the bridge from Mayor Todd, of Dearborn; C. Joslyn, of Ypsilanti; H. P. Cook, of Brooklyn; E. Pringle, of Jackson, and a few others.

Mr. J. M. Ballentine, a vessel-owner of this city, also spoke at length against the bridge.

The previous question was moved again, and the President asked the sense of the House. When the question was put, a tremendous yell answered his call for the ayes, and as about the same response was made to the call for the noes, the outsiders taking a hand in the game, the President declared the previous question ordered. A scene of the wildest confusion ensued.

Finally, the President ordered the Secretary to call the roll on the question of whether the resolutions presented by the Committee should be adopted. The Secretary could not be heard, and the question was then taken viva voce. The resolutions had a decided majority, though many outsiders voted vociferously in the negative. The President announced them carried, and the meeting adjourned amidst the greatest confusion.

A PROTEST FROM BUFFALO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 7.—A meeting of the Vessel-Owners' Association was held this afternoon, and the Chair was authorized to select a delegation of five prominent vessel-owners to attend the meeting at Detroit, on the 15th inst., with authority to engage a speaker, if deemed best, in order the more forcibly to present their protest against the bridging of the Detroit or St. Clair Rivers. The vessel-owners here are unanimous against it.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., April 7.—A petition signed by 3,000 of our business men has been presented to the Mayor, asking him to call a public meeting to take action in favor of a railroad bridge over the Detroit River at this point.

RAILROADS AND WAREHOUSES.

Meeting of the Illinois Commissioners.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 7.—The Board of Railroad Commissioners held their regular monthly meeting to-day. Little business was transacted. The accounts of W. H. Harper, Chief Grain Inspector, for March, were submitted and approved, as follows:

Balance on hand Feb. 28	$21,722.71
Cash collected for March	2,644.94
Expenses for March	4,517.18
Balance on hand March 31	19,850.[illegible]

The Board leave in the morning on a tour of inspection along the Illinois Central Railroad. They are collecting information upon which a number of suits are to be brought against that corporation.

THE ROCKFORD WATCH FACTORY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 7.—The machinery for the watch factory is now in process of manufacture. Work commenced to-day, and a large number of skillful machinists have been employed. The capital stock of the watch factory is $150,000, and the manufacture of watches will commence sometime in the ensuing fall.

FOUND DEAD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—An aged colored woman, who has been living alone in a small shanty on Plumb street, was found dead to-day in her room. It is supposed she has been dead for several days. The flesh had been eaten to the bone in places by rats.

CHAMPIONSHIP BOAT-RACE.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A five-mile boat-race for the championship of America and $2,000 a side has been arranged between George Brown, of Halifax, and William Schurff, of Pittsburgh, to take place at Springfield, Mass., in June next.

FOREIGN.

Capt.-Gen. Concha's Proclamation to the People of Cuba.

He Considers the Insurrection an Insignificant Affair.

Execution of Some of the Assassins of the Mexican Missionary in Mexico.

German Jesuits Not to Be Allowed to Remain in Peru.

CUBA.

HAVANA, April 7.—Capt.-Gen. Concha has issued a proclamation to the citizens of Cuba. He says the war is only kept up in the most sparsely populated portions of the island. It has existed a long time, and may continue for some time to come, owing to the natural conditions of the land. The populous and wealthy parts of the island will be preserved from its ravages, and the integrity of the territory will not be compromised. He exhorts the people not to be alarmed. He will be deterred by no obstacles, but will pursue a policy of severity against the enemies of Spain, of protection towards its friends, and justice and legality towards all. He considers the closest union of Spaniards imperative under the actual circumstances, and will not permit the existence of political parties of any kind. He asks the people to trust him, and declares his conviction that peace will be restored under the flag of Spain. He will wait for more tranquil days, when the grave questions concerning slavery can be settled.

MEXICO.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico states that six of the assassins of the Rev. Mr. Stephens, the American missionary, have been condemned to death. The trial of Priest Ochoa and others who were implicated in the outrage is still pending.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 1.—Leonida Garcia, local Judge in the town where the Boston missionary, Mr. Stephens, was murdered by a mob, has fled from the country. The soldiers who took part in, or connived at, the outrage have been imprisoned.

GERMANY.

MUNICH, April 7.—William Kaulbach, the celebrated historical painter, is suffering from an attack of cholera, which, it is feared, may prove fatal.

LONDON, April 8—7 p. m.—A special from Berlin to the *Standard* says in consequence of the slow recovery of Prince Bismarck, it is proposed to appoint Camphausen Vice-Chancellor, to perform the functions of the Chancellor until the Prince's health is fully re-established.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 7.—Marshal Serrano has begun a furious cannonade on the Carlist positions before Bilbao. His fire is not returned. Large numbers of Carlists are deserting. Serrano will make a grand assault very soon.

BAYONNE, April 7.—The Town of Gerona has paid a heavy contribution, levied by the Carlist Gen. Saballs.

The Carlists have established a custom-house at La Junquera.

ROCHEFORT'S ESCAPE.

LONDON, April 7.—Dispatches from Melbourne, regarding the escape of Rochefort and his companions, state that they had permission from the authorities of New Caledonia to go on a fishing excursion, when they succeeded in boarding a bark, and stowing themselves away until the vessel put to sea.

AFRICA.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A London dispatch says: There are reports from the Portuguese Territory, in West Africa, of utter failure of the second exploring expedition. Grandy was left with only seven men, and his brother and party were returning to the coast.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 8—5:30 a. m.—Mr. Cross, Home Secretary, having received an application for a new trial of the Tichborne claimant, has replied by asking on what grounds the demand can be made.

It is rumored that Disraeli is to marry the Dowager Countess of Chesterfield.

SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A letter from Lima says that the Jesuits who came to Peru, owing to the political troubles in Germany, Italy, and Spain, will not be permitted to remain in that country.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Pacific Mail and Union Pacific Companies to Pool Earnings.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Mr. Vining, the General Freight Agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, is at present in this city trying to settle his disagreements with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. It is believed that the two corporations will pool their freight earnings, and the people may, therefore, look out for high rates to the Pacific coast.

At the late meeting of the stockholders of the Panama Railroad, which connects with the Pacific Mail Company's steamers, Messrs. Osborn and Scott, two of the Union Pacific Directors, were also elected Directors of this road, which action undoubtedly looks towards a speedy alliance of the two Pacific freight lines.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, April 7.—Following is the full ticket elected by the Panama Railroad Directors: Russell Sage, President; George S. Scott, Vice President; J. B. Houston, Treasurer; and F. W. J. Bellows, Secretary.

Township Action Against the St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago Railroad.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DWIGHT, Ill., April 7.—At the annual town meeting held here to-day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It appears that the stock held by the Town of Dwight in the St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago Railroad, is represented in the line of road between Bloomington and Godfrey via Jacksonville, instead of in the line of road extending from Dwight west, as the voters of Dwight, at the time of voting said stock, and since, have been led to suppose; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Supervisors of the Town of Dwight be and they are hereby instructed to bring action as he may be advised by Messrs. Hamilton, Spencer & Lawrence Weldon, of Bloomington, and James I. Dunlap, of Dwight, in the Circuit Court of McLean County, to test in that Court what redress for the wrongs done may be obtained.

Heavy Suit Against the Union Pacific Railroad.

OMAHA, Neb., April 7.—Thomas C. Wardell, late manager of the Wyoming Coal Company, has sued the Union Pacific Railroad and others for over $3,000,000, which he claims is due the stockholders of the Coal Company. The Union Pacific have taken possession of all the mines and property, claiming they own the largest share of the stock, and will hereafter run the mine in the interests of the road.

Chicago & Southern Railroad.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 7.—The Chicago & Southern Railroad Company filed articles of association with the Secretary of State to-day. The capital stock is $250,000; the principal offices reside in Chicago. The proposed route runs from the south to a point on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, not yet determined.

Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Election.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

At the annual meeting of the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, here to-day, James N. Joy, of Detroit, Nathaniel Thayer, W. N. Wild, John A. Burnham, H. H. Hunnewell, John W. Brooks, George O. Shattuck, Charles L. Young, Benjamin S. Roth, Nathaniel Thayer, Jr., and Charles Merriam, of Boston, were elected Directors for the ensuing year.

Wholesale Slaughter of Geese by Lightning.

From the Yuba City (Cal.) Banner.

On Monday, the 16th instant, an almost incredible occurrence transpired in the northern part of Sutter and the southern part of Butte County. On Monday evening, just before sunset, a large thunder-cloud came up, apparently from the northeast, accompanied by an unusual amount of chain-lightning. First a small amount of common hail fell, and then followed sufficient snow to whiten the ground. As the hail began to fall and the lightning flashed, thousands of white geese, which were in the ponds of shallow water which exist in that locality during very wet winters, suddenly rose up in a great flutter, as if many hunters had discharged a volley among them. They went up and up, apparently to rise above the fearful cloud. It was nearly dark, and those who saw them rise thought no more of it till morning, when they began to find dead geese, and hear of hundreds being picked up by the neighbors. Some 700 had been found. One man picked up, on his farm, all two horses could haul, for their feathers. Their heads were badly torn and their bills split into fragments. Many of them had the feathers of their backs crished and burnt and their bodies bursted open. The portion of country thus affected was about a mile and a half wide, and reached several miles into Butte County. The terrific lightning in this cloud was witnessed by people on the Honcut, in Yuba County, and in the central portion of this county. The thunder was heard twenty miles distant.

CRIME.

St. Paul Criminal Items.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 7.—President Turrell and Cashier Howes, of the Marine Bank, at St. Paul, have personally assumed the loss of $4,800 paid Thursday last on Ogden & Co.'s forged check.

The goods taken from the retail stores in this city lately entered by burglars were found to-day in a cave dug in the soft sand-rock under Third street. James Hutton, his wife, and sister-in-law, ostensibly engaged in the laundry business in basement-rooms near where the cave was discovered, have been arrested, charged with the robberies. Their operations have been successfully carried on for a long time, and the police suspect they had for accomplices a number of young boys.

A Defaulting Insurance Officer.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Oliver T. Searing, late Secretary of the Montauk Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, left suddenly for California several days ago. He is a defaulter to the amount of $10,000, expended on works of art, curiosities, and literary treasures. They have been turned over to the Company, which will, however, hardly recover more than one-half its loss.

Fatal Affray Near Bondville, Ill.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 7.—In an affray which occurred six miles west of here, near Bondville, last Friday, Newton Lytle shot John Birch, lodging 80 to 100 small shot inside the calf of the leg. Mortification set in unexpectedly, and Birch died last night. Birch had a difficulty with two of the Lytles, father and son, and as it came to blows, another son raised a gun and shot Birch. There appeared to be some malice between the parties, as they had recently had a lawsuit. Officers Rittenhouse and Weller now have them in custody here. The three Lytles, John Shaw, and Charles Collins are all implicated in the murder.

The Iowa State Treasury Embezzlement—Bonds of the Deputy-Treasurer Missing.

DESMOINES, Ia., April 7.—It has been made public to-day that on the day indictments were returned by the Grand Jury of Polk County, against Isaac Brandt, ex-Deputy State Treasurer under Rankin for the embezzlement of public funds, Gov. Carpenter addressed Atty.-Gen. Cutts, instructing him to examine into the case, and if he thought it demanded by the interests of the State to commence suit against Brandt for the recovery of the money, further suggesting that the suits be brought by attachment. The opinion of the Attorney-General has been received, in which he says he thinks the State's right to recover the $40,000 is clear; and that he will at once commence suits.

An examination to-day resulted in finding but one of Brandt's bonds. He has given one for each of three terms. The bonds were drawn in favor of Rankin, the Treasurer. Rankin supposed they were all filed with the Secretary of State, but only one is found on file there—that for the last term. Gov. Carpenter and the Attorney-General are determined to take all precautions possible in order to protect and conserve the interest of the State.

Alleged Fraud.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

IRONTON, O., April 7.—D. Bevon, an old citizen of this county was brought before the United States Commissioner this morning, charged with fraud in 1869 in a pension claim, for which he was agent.

A Priest Convicted of Assault and Battery.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The Rev. Father Powers, the Catholic priest who committed an assault and battery on Mrs. Belle Brown, was convicted in the Police Court this afternoon. He will be sentenced to-morrow.

Murder at Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 7.—Frank Earhe, who was shot by Henry Koepler last night, died to-day. Koepler is still at large.

CASUALTIES.

Killed by the Caving In of a Bank.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., April 7.—Yesterday afternoon while three men were digging sand at the Insane Asylum, the sand-bank caved in, killing one of them, John Naughton, instantly. The others escaped with slight bruises.

Three Persons Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 7.—Two steam boilers, used in driving machinery at the Wusconetcong tunnel, on the Easton & Amboy Road, exploded to-night, killing a master-mechanic, fireman, and helper, and wounding the engineer. The boilers were comparatively new, and the cause of the explosion is unknown.

Wrecked in the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 7.—The British ship Durham, from this port to Queenstown, was totally wrecked near Variatia. No lives were lost. A vessel was dispatched to the relief of the crew remaining on the vessel. Capt. Hastings brought news of the wreck to Tahiti in an open boat, with eight of the crew.

Two Persons Suffocated in a Burning House.

BOSTON, April 6.—By the burning of a small wooden dwelling in Cambridge, to-day, Margaret Merrit, a widow, sick of rheumatic fever, and Isabella White, aged 13, her attendant, were suffocated.

Crushed to Death.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GOSHEN, Ind., April 7.—George Holsinger died to-day at his home, near Waterford, from injuries received by a large pile of wood falling on him and crushing him badly.

FINANCIAL.

Gov. Dix and the Congressional Inflation Schemes.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 7.—Gov. Dix has sent a message to the Legislature, in which he says: "In view of the purpose indicated by Congress to enlarge the volume of legal-tender notes and National-Bank paper, and to repudiate all attempts to re-establish a standard of specie, a policy I sincerely believe fraught with wide-spread ruin to the industry of the country, and with imminent danger to its credit, I invoke your interposition to contribute all in your power to prevent its adoption."

ALBANY, N. Y., April 7.—The Senate, with only three negative votes, and the Assembly unanimously passed the resolutions indorsing the anti-inflation message of Gov. Dix, and requesting Senators and Representatives in Congress to resist any inflation of the currency, and to promote by all proper means the early return to specie-payments.

CANADA.

Will Riel Put Himself in the Way of Arrest?

OTTAWA, April 6.—It is not known whether Riel will take his seat to-morrow, but if he does, he will be arrested on leaving the Chamber. If he should elect to stand his trial, he will be sent to Manitoba to be tried. It is regarded as quite certain that the Government will not pardon him. The Government officers are taking measures to preserve order to-morrow, and quell any disturbance that may arise.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 7.—A meeting composed of over 500 Frenchmen was held last night, at which it was decided to petition the Government on Riel's behalf. Should this not be granted, they will advise Riel not to take his seat.

SUICIDE.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 7.—George E. Coxson, formerly of this city, committed suicide at Hopkinsville to-day.

WASHINGTON.

(Continued from the First Page.)

A. Trebon, Tecumseh, Mich.; George B. White, Mt. Vernon, O.; Martin Melville, at Delaware, Wis.. Army promotions—Lieut.-Col. Charles R. Woods, to be Colonel; Maj. Joseph M. G. Whistler, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Capts. Guido, Ilges, and Alfred L. Hough, to be Majors.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER.

Bertholdi, the new French Minister, presented his credentials to the President to-day with the usual formalities.

CARD FROM F. H. SMITH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The following telegram was received at the Indian Office to-day:

CHEYENNE, W. T., April 6.

Hon. E. P. Smith, Commissioner:

I find unfriendly newspaper-dispatches about the District investigation. Will my going West as Commissioner in any way embarrass you? I cannot learn the nature of the testimony, but no one can state truthfully any transactions of mine that an honest man should be ashamed of.

F. H. SMITH.

TRANSPORTATION, INFLATION, ETC.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1874.

The currency debate stops the way of the perfect realization of Mr. Morton's schemes of carrying Indiana in the next election, and taking the party over the next Presidency.

THE TRANSPORTATION BILL.

The Hon. George W. McCrary, who pressed his Transportation bill through the House of Representatives, contrary to expectation, by 121 votes to 116, is, in some respects, a man of real force. He is quiet, watchful, chary about making imputation or running about foot-loose, and has frittered away none of those personal qualities which, united with capacity, accomplish results. He is a man above the medium size, in middle life, with an active temperament, a silent, thinking manner, and his simple habits are indicative of the agricultural type he represents. He has had the confidence of Speaker Blaine and the reserved circle of members, and the success of the bill is, in great measure, owing to himself as its promoter. Mr. Kasson had a bill as well.

To have passed this bill by so formidable a vote shows that the regular Republican party had resolved to go into next fall's Congressional campaign with something to brag about; and, further, that they are being put in organization by Morton and the rest for the next Presidential campaign.

The bill itself is a long way ahead of any results to flow from it,—long enough to keep up a respectable political suspense, and beat the drums of several triumphal marches. If the Senate concurs, there will be a National Commission to fix tolls. Then the railroads will go to the Supreme Court and protest. Or, the Commissioners will form another one of the great Inquests, and go traveling and asking questions about tolls. This will carry the affair into 1876. The Democratic party, as usual, is divided on the subject,—five Democrats having joined the Granger side, despite all the State-rights traditions of their sect.

It is easy to be seen, from the drift of this and other questions, that there is a Southern Democratic minority in the Senate steadily voting for the main propositions of the platform-making Republicans. The Georgia delegation is said to be notably of the opinion that its policy is to follow the Republicans,—the Northern Democrats having neither patronage nor prospects, things present, nor things absent, nor things to come. Gordon, of Georgia—a sort of Southern O. O. Howard, who talks the battle-field and the victories of Emanuel in the same breath—is at the head of this wing. Merrimon, Goldthwaite, Whig Stevenson, and others, are close by. Even Sunset Cox announces on the floor that he is no party man.

The effect of such heresies is to threaten the extirpation of the Democratic party, and the New York *World* is bawling at the "renegades," whom it does not name, who supported the Morton proposition for inflation.

THE CURRENCY.

The expansionists in the Senate have not only lifted the currency, and excused the reissue of $26,000,000 of legal-tender reserves in the recess, but they are on the high road to "free banking." Thus the Administration has succeeded in each of the vital propositions broached by it, and succeeded, also, by the aid of the Democratic Senators, chiefly Southern, although Mr. Thurman, racing Morton for the Western vote, has been generally incompetent or indifferent about finance, for expansion.

NO DEMOCRACY.

As a hard-money Democrat he has been nowhere, and he is dropping out of prominence, little by little, showing no tactics above light skirmishing and cross-examining. Even George Pendleton had some views, and proposed several things, good, striking, or revolutionary. Mr. Thurman, of course, seems to concede that whatever is is inevitable, and that the enjoyment of honor is better than to struggle for any standard.

The public conscience is low; there is no political spirit, but in place of it a general captiousness, which prevents the small, deep voice of earnest men from being heard. The little man in the party says as much as the big one; the big one is more pestered by the little one than he used to be; there is no leadership; the party-press outside is nearly extinct; the independent press, being all against the Administration, is a sort of detached power, which neither party takes to heart, except as far as next fall's elections are concerned. The independent press, beside, is not Democratic, and does not aim at a Bourbon restoration; and thus there is a chaos of incentives and influences, while a few positive, if unsafe, men, like Logan, Morton, Cameron, and Butler, decide the direction of march in the confusion.

A WITNESS.

I walked up the Avenue last Sunday with a young member of Congress, who has made no speech, jobbed for no private bill, but merely looked on and studied things; and he said:

"I shall not come back to Congress again. I am satisfied it is not my forte. When I filled a State office I knew what I was about, and could apprehend some influence to follow my work. Here there is neither place for a statesman, a student, nor a reformer. Things of general policy are not partisan measures. While the lines are drawn one way, the movements are across them. The currency question, which is more to the heart of the truth, if not of the country, than any other, and has produced the best debate I ever heard, is made up on both sides of three parties: Regulars, Liberals, and Democrats. Tipton votes against Schurz, Scott against Cameron, Allison against Chandler, Gordon against Kelley. Fenton votes again with Conkling, Thurman with Morton, Sherman against Pratt, and Home and Carpenter divide. It is very evident that local considerations, and not general wisdom, govern the country. But I do not see the way to anything better. If the Democratic party would disband, and let two classes of Republicans nominate, we should again have the elements of party-spirit; for, as I behold it on the floor of the Senate, the only differences are between the Schurz Republicans and the Morton Republicans. In the House there are no Liberal Republicans, and there we have no party-spirit whatever. There is a little calling of names across an imaginary party-boundary, but in a few minutes Beck and Blaine go to dinner together."

Why is it so? Because there are real inequalities in the different parts of the nation; the South is wasted by war, and the far-West pushed too far already by the era of speculation, and "cheap money;" these two fraternities fancy a possible bettering of their condition by another flood of paper. On the Pacific Coast, the people held down to specie-payments by an inexorable public spirit, during ten years of easy growth, are in a position to coalesce with the older parts of the Eastern country, and protest against further trifling with the verity of money. It is always the case that some such loose demand as this finds a set of politicians to give it countenance, because, in our country, there is a Presidential election to come off; and if speculation, under the incentive of more currency and "free banking," can put the nation in 1876 up to the pitch it held in 1862, the cry will be raised again of "General prosperity," as a reason for electing some other patronage-giver.

That some of the people in the newer parts of the country feel the shrinkage consequent upon a withdrawal of money formerly loaned to them, that it may be placed at a less seductive rate of interest in safer places, is natural. The knowledge that Congress has once arbitrarily adjudged the ratio of currency to "business," is a perpetual temptation to ask for more. But that Senators of the United States will make use of their knowledge of the existence of such a humor in a few places, to cater to it for political ends, is the worst indication of the times. National polity can have no higher object than the extirpation of such men.

BOUTWELL'S GANG.

We are at this moment suffering all that is substantial evil and scandal in this country from the promotion of a cunning and ignorant man of the stamp of Senator Morton to the head of the Treasury. It is Boutwell who is responsible for the reissue of the $44,000,000 reserves, the source of the present movement for more panic-feed; he is responsible for the moiety-frauds which have turned loose on the country a set of private jackals to rob the Treasury and increase the blackmail of Butler. The code of fines and penalties, forfeitures and seizures, grew up in his time. His assumption to have been a financier is the only figure-head the expansionists possess. Mr. McCulloch, an Indiana banker, not unknown to O. P. Morton, is the financier who withdrew the $44,000,000 as an exemplification of the fact that we could diminish the currency and move on to specie-payments if we would. Boutwell, Cameron, and Morton put this money partly out again, without warrant at law, to make a little drunkenness of business, in order to carry the fall-elections preparatory to re-electing Grant. That lesson was never lost on Morton; and hence we have the spectacle of a Senator from Massachusetts, sitting at present in the only seat occupied by that Commonwealth, and the only New England Senator, voting to water the currency.

Boutwell's Solicitor, Banfield, is a New Hampshire man, graduating to the Boston Bar: a clear, Webster-eyed, affable young Yankee. As Solicitor, he is the law-adviser of the Treasury. While acting as Boutwell's protege, he has all along been Butler's man. Therefore, when the poor old-ad-interim Secretary, Richardson, came in before the Ways and Means Committee the other day, and said that he did not know anything of the Sanborn contracts and Jayne moieties,—that they had been the work of Banfield, and executed in Boutwell's term,—he told the truth, no doubt. Further than this, it is probable that Boutwell, Butler, and Banfield worked to have Richardson made the football that he is, and target for badinage, in order that some one might occupy the Secretaryship too imbecile to suspect what was going on underneath. Meantime, pulling the wool over the eyes of Douglass, Commissioner of Revenue, Solicitor Banfield notified his independent detectives, called experts, to go on and anticipate the regular tax-getters, and charge 50 per cent on the gross amount.

A Government which will permit itself to be victimized in this way by the Secretary of the Treasury and his Solicitor, confederated with a member of Congress, need never investigate minor offenders. Every instinct of official duty, every element of Government and society, was affected by the conspiracy. It reached from the central to the outer post of duty. It was Jonathan Wild at the head of the Treasury.

The Chief of the Secret-Service Bureau of the Treasury, Whitely, an appointee and chum of Banfield, will probably be found mixed up with these secret investigations of legacies, corporations, and incomes. Whitely and Banfield have traveled as far as California and back together. The former made his office in New York, so as to be near the seat of values; the latter in Washington, so as to be near Congress and the Secretary. Both are earnest Butler men. Whitely went to Worcester last year in that interest, and hung around the convention-hall. Banfield was the active supporter of Simmons at his late triumph as Collector of Boston.

In short, Banfield is Butler's man in the Treasury, and the developments show that by him Butler is Secretary of the Treasury. Open any pantry-door, and Butler will be found hidden there.

GATH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.

THE FINANCE QUESTION.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported back a large number of bills and petitions on the subject of finance, and recommended that the Committee be discharged from their further consideration, as the action of yesterday had covered all legislation proposed in them. So ordered

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.), from the Finance Committee, said he regretted to report unfavorably on the Senate bill providing for the resumption of specie-payment and for free banking. He had no right to disclose what took place in the Committee, but it is well known that committees are made up of odd numbers, and in one of seven members, where three favored a bill and three opposed it, with the seventh a little mixed, the report had to be unfavorable. He would, however, ask that the bill be placed on the calendar together with the adverse report. So ordered.

SETTLERS' RELIEF BILL.

Mr. CHANDLER presented a joint resolution of the Michigan Legislature for the relief of certain settlers on public lands. Referred.

UTAH BILL.

Mr. LOGAN introduced a bill to incorporate the First Presbyterian Church of Salt Lake City. Referred.

JAMES RIVER & KANAWHA CANAL.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report of the Board of Engineers appointed to examine and report on the James River & Kanawha Canal project. Referred to the Committee on Transportation-Routes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Finance Committee, reported unfavorably on the bill to refund internal revenue taxes erroneously assessed and collected. Placed on the calendar with the adverse report.

Mr. OGLESBY presented the concurrent resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois in relation to the rate of freight and passage on the Union Pacific Railroad and its branches. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill for the relief of the heirs of Asbury Dickens was taken up, and, after discussion, Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) moved to lay it on the table. Rejected—yeas, 18; nays, 30. The bill then passed—yeas, 27; nays, 23.

Mr. HOWE entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the pill passed.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar, and the first one read was for the relief of T. B. Walker, of Lexington, Mo.

WAR CLAIMS.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN objected to the present consideration of the bill, as it involved the whole question of war claims, and he understood that the Committee on Claims now had that subject under consideration.

Mr. BOGY moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill. Rejected—yeas, 18; nays, 21. It was laid over.

The Senate bill for the relief of certain contractors for the construction of vessels of war and steam machinery was read. It provides that claims for building vessels of war and constructing steam machinery, referred to in the act of March 2, 1867, for the relief of certain contractors, shall be referred to the Court of Claims, which court is by the bill vested with authority and jurisdiction to hear and determine them upon the principle laid down in that act; all such claims to be presented to the Court within one year after the passage of the act. Laid over for the present.

TERRITORIAL JUDGES.

The House bill providing for the assignment of Judges in territories was discussed, but before reaching a vote Mr. CAMERON moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

PILOT FEES.

Mr. HAMLIN introduced a bill to relieve ships and vessels from compulsory pilot-fees in certain cases. Referred to the Committee on Commerce. It provides that no owner, agent, master, or consignee of any ship or vessel, duly registered or enrolled, shall, by virtue of the laws of any State, be compelled to take, employ, or pay a pilot not voluntarily employed on entering or departing from any port or harbor, passing through or leaving any channel, passage, or strait within the harbors of the United States; and no owner, agent, consignee, or master of any ship or vessel shall be compelled to pay pilotage or pilot fees by virtue of the laws of any State.

The motion of Mr. Cameron was then adopted, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. MONROE, from the Committee on Education and Labor, made an adverse report on the bills granting 1,000,000 acres of public land to the Trustees of Brown's Institute in Florida, donating the former United States Court-House building at St. Augustine, Fla., for educational purposes, and to promote education in the Territories. Laid on the table.

Various bills of minor interest were reported.

Mr. HOUGHTON, from the Committee on Coinage, reported a bill to establish assay offices at St. Louis, Chicago, and Helena, Montana. Referred, under a point of order, to the Committee of the Whole.

CURRENCY BILL.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Currency bill.

Speeches were made by Messrs. PLATT, ORTH, PACKARD, HEREFORD, MONROE, and COX. Mr. COX argued at length against inflation of the currency, and in favor of the resumption of specie payments. He thought it was for a majority and not a minority in Congress to present a plan for a resumption, but suggested that England, after the Napoleonic wars, sought specie by a plan we might copy with profit. It involved, first, that a resumption of specie payments must be surely determined; second, that the time of resumption must be fixed at a day not unreasonably distant; and, third, that the road to it should be by regular steps, upon which all business interests could be calculated. She accomplished it by providing that at the end of five years from the date of the act, coin payments should be fully resumed; that in the meantime a scale of rates should be established at which the currency should be redeemed in uncoined bullion at prices by weight, which should distribute the currency values as nearly as possible evenly over the intervening time.

Mr. MONROE favored free-banking because it would abolish an unpopular monopoly, would equalize the currency, would meet the demands of the people, and would not enlarge the volume of currency to an extent that would be dangerous or that would increase prices. He believed gold to be the proper standard of value, but thought it would be ruinous to attempt to return to specie payments at present.

Mr. ORTH advocated the duty of Congress to provide currency of a uniform legal value, undoubted security, and of sufficient volume to meet the varied demands of the people. He argued that the National banking-system, on its present restricted basis, was a monopoly, and hence objectionable; and, besides that, it did not furnish a redeemable currency, their bills being based on the faith of the Government; that the only mode whereby the people can obtain such currency of undoubted and uniform value, is by Congress issuing Government currency or greenbacks; that the Supreme Court has decided that it is the duty of Congress, under the Constitution, to provide a currency for the people, and that such currency can be made a legal-tender; that the people need more currency; that contraction would be ruinous to the business of the country, and would never pay the national debt, and that the amount of currency can only be properly regulated by the law of supply and demand.

At the close of the discussion, Mr. ELDREDGE brought up again the question which he started last week, as to the appointment of two of the Supreme Court Justices in order to have a decision in favor of the constitutionality of the Legal-Tender act. He strengthened his position by reference to some of the newspapers articles of the day, and other matters.

He was again replied to by E. R. HOAR, who stated that the selection of Justices Strong and Bradley had been made without any reference to their opinions on that subject, and had been made on their character, professional eminence, and fitness for office, and that it was a slander to impute their appointment to their subserviency for a single question or a particular interest.

The House adjourned.

FIRES.

At St. Clairsville, O.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., April 7.—A fire last night, commencing at Main and Marietta streets, destroyed five buildings before it could be checked. The loss is about $15,000.

At Worcester, Mass.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 7.—The Episcopal Church in this city burned to-night. Loss $30,000; insurance $20,000.

CLEVELAND VESSEL-OWNERS.

CLEVELAND, O., April 7.—At a meeting of vessel-owners held here to-day at the Board of Trade rooms steps were taken to effect a permanent organization of vessel-owners of this district. A delegation to attend the Detroit Convention on the 15th inst. was appointed, and instructed to favor the arbitration plan in settling questions of dispute.

NAVIGATION.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., April 7.—Steam-tug Gordon started out again this morning to assist vessels in the ice, and is within two miles of the nearest vessel, a large fore-and-after, supposed to be the Ames, from Toledo. Weather warm; wind north, and light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LONDON, April 7.—Steamships Denmark, Canada, and City of Brooklyn, from New York, and the Austrian, from Portland, have arrived out.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 7.—Steamship Mosel, from New York, arrived.

Easter Eggs.

From the New York Times.

The custom of sending large numbers of eggs from one person to another at Easter still prevails in many countries, and is a great feature of the observances of Eastertide in Russia. There is a record extant to the effect that one Eastertide 400 eggs were supplied to the steward of the court of Edward I. for the use of the royal household. These eggs were to be stained in various colors or covered with leaf gold, the *cui bono* of which it is not easy to perceive; but at all events the matter so appears in a memorandum of the records of the Tower of London. These 400 eggs cost the munificent sum of one shilling and sixpence, and were therefore scarcely a truly royal present; but yet it should be borne in mind that one shilling and sixpence went further in those days than it would now. At one time—a tolerably remote period—it was the custom of the crowned heads of Europe to present each other with Paschal or Easter eggs, by way of interchange of amenities. These eggs were not like those of Edward I., which cost only one shilling and sixpence for 400, but were usually gold cases of most costly and elaborate workmanship, and contained jewels of great value. One of these, which was the gift of a King of France, whose name has not come down to us, is to be found among a splendid collection of crown jewels at Dresden. The case, or egg proper, is of solid gold, but when opened it appears that the interior of the egg, as is fit and proper, is much more valuable than the shell. It consists of a diamond of exceptional lustre and of the purest water, and its estimated value is $250,000. A hen which would furnish such eggs for the table would be better than the goose which laid the golden eggs. Nowadays, Easter eggs of the artificial type take less expensive forms. You can have them in velvet, in satin, in wax, in gold paper, in straw, or in sugar. They are of moderate price, and make agreeable favors and surprises.

The Tichborne Jury.

The jury in the Tichborne case were allowed 800 guineas each for their ten months of service, or somewhat over $1,500. They petitioned, in open court, early in the trial, for two guineas a day, and were as good as promised it by the Bench, but "the present Government" coolly observe that they don't find any record of such a promise on the books of the Treasury, and don't know anything about it. As the jury were picked business men, whose time was particularly valuable, they think it pretty tough.

FINE CLOTHING.

MEN'S & BOYS'
FINE
CLOTHING!

We are constantly receiving New and Elegant Goods for
Men's & Boys' Wear,
And purchasers will now find our stock one of the most complete ever offered to the Retail Trade in the West.
OUR LINE OF
WORSTED GOODS
Cannot be surpassed, and gentlemen can rely on these goods being in every way equal to custom work.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING OVERCOATS!
At prices from $10 to $30.
WILDE,
BLUETT & CO.,
NORTHWEST CORNER
State & Madison-sts.

SHAWLS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
SIMPSON,
NORWELL
& CO.
Have marked down their ENTIRE STOCK of
OTTOMAN SHAWLS.
OUR
$20.00 Shawls now $10.00
$16.00 Shawls now $8.00
$12.00 Shawls now $7.00
$10.00 Shawls now $5.00
These goods are all in good order, and marked down to close the stock.
79 & 81 State-st.

LINENS.

LINENS!
New Importations!
CONTINUED SALE AT POPULAR PRICES!
FIELD,
LEITER
& CO.,
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.,
Continue to offer Choice Bargains in their stock of newly-imported Linens, and will place on sale, Wednesday, April 8,
Superior Linen Sheeting at $1, lately $1.25.
Real Barnsley, $2.20, lately $2.50.
Double Damask Napkins, $5, lately $8.
Loom Huck Toweling, 20 cts., lately 25 cts.
Barnsley do., 15 cts., lately 20 cts., &c., &c.,
To which they invite the attention of those about furnishing, and their patrons generally.

SPRING SUITS.

Spring Suits!
We exhibit, this morning, some New and Choice Styles of Reception, Carriage, and Dinner Dresses, Street Suits, Polonaises, Jackets, Mantles, etc., etc., inviting inspection.
Chas. Gossage & Co.
106, 108 & 110 State-st.
60 & 62 Washington-st.

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

70 State-st. 70 State-st.
M. ESPEN
WILL OPEN, TO-DAY,
WEDNESDAY, April 8,
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
Real & Imitation Laces,
EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS,
CURTAINS, FANS, &c.
These goods being mostly of my own importation, they are offered at VERY LOW PRICES.
M. ESPEN,
70 STATE-ST., bet. Randolph and Washington.

LACES, TRIMMINGS, &c.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
OF THE
CLOSING-OUT SALE
AT
50 Cents on the Dollar of the Entire Stock.
G. MENDELSON,
34 Washington-st., Near State.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE
DR. MARSH'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS is the only Truss that cures Rupture. Apparatus for Bow Legs, Club Feet, Spinal Curvature, &c. Elastic Stockings, Braces, and all kinds of Trusses made, fitted, and warranted.
F. A. BOWLES,
(Late Marsh & Bowles), 103 Washington-st.
Female to fit ladies.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.
CHICAGO ADVERTISING AGENCY.
The partnership heretofore existing between George W. Sharp and Daniel M. Lord has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the above Agency will be carried on by GEORGE W. SHARP, who will receive and settle all accounts.
GEORGE W. SHARP,
DANIEL M. LORD.
April 7, 1874.

DRESS GOODS.

IT PAYS TO TRADE
ON THE
WEST SIDE.
CARSON, PIRIE
& CO.,
MADISON AND PEORIA-STS.,
Offer the following DECIDED BARGAINS in
Silks & Dress Goods.
1 Case Japanese Silks, 25 cts. yd.
Japanese Silks, richer goods, 30 cts. yd.
Japanese Silks, bright colors, 50 cts. yd.
Fancy Silks, dark and light styles, 75 cts.
Fancy Silks, good quality, 85 cts.
Fancy Silks, dark, medium, and light colors, choice styles, worth $1.50, for $1.00 per yd.
Fancy Silks, superior quality, handsome styles, $1.25 yd.
The above lines of goods are decided bargains, much under regular value, and the assortment is unsurpassed in this city for size and completeness.
Bl'k Lyons Silks at $1, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75, and $1.85, the cheapest goods in the market.
Rich Bl'k Lyons Gros Grains, satin finish, at $2, a special bargain, worth $2.75.
Richest and finest qualities Bl'k Silks equally low.
THIS EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN is offered in Dress Goods: Choice Spring Shades Cashmere Foulards, 30 cts. yd., an excellent fabric, well worth 60 cts.
A line of Mohairs, Poplins, Glove Cloths, and other Dress Goods, at 25 cts., decidedly cheap.
Rep Poplins, Spring Shades, 20 cts.
Choice Shades in Cashmeres, Poplins d' Paris, Diagonals, and other All-Wool Dress Goods very cheap.
BARGAINS IN BLACK GOODS!
Madison & Peoria-sts.

SILKS.

GREAT BARGAIN IN SILKS.
We shall offer, on Wednesday morning, April 8, a lot of 30 pieces of CHENEY BROS. COL'D GROS GRAIN SILKS, at a price that will make them a great bargain.
These goods were bought at a recent Clearing-Out Sale, and comprise such shades as Peacock, Smoke Sage, Blue, Green, and a variety of other colors, and, as the quantity is small, an early call will insure the best selection.
FIELD,
LEITER
& CO.,
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

KEARNEY'S BUCHU.

KEARNEY'S
EXTRACT BUCHU,
The only known remedy for
Bright's Disease,
And a Positive Remedy for
GOUT,
GRAVEL,
STRICTURES,
DIABETES,
DYSPEPSIA,
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
DROPSY,
Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the
BLADDER AND KIDNEYS,
Spermatorrhœa, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Diseases of the Prostate Gland,
STONE IN THE BLADDER,
Calculus Gravel or Brickdust Deposit, and Mucus, or Milky Discharges.
KEARNEY'S EXTRACT
BUCHU
Positively and permanently cures all Diseases or Affections of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, and
DROPSICAL SWELLINGS,
Existing in Men, Women, and Children,
NO MATTER WHAT THE AGE.
Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.
Depot, No. 104 Duane-st., New York.
Sold by Druggists Everywhere,
and E. BURNHAM & SON and VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Wholesale Agents, Chicago.

REAL ESTATE.

City Real Estate for Sale.
Lot known as the "Long John" Engine-House Lot (Sub-Lot 4, of Lots 4, 5, and 8, Block 36, Original Town), being 44 feet front on LaSalle-st., between Washington and Madison-sts., by about 101 feet deep.
Proposals will be received until April 30, 1874, for cash, and also for one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, with interest at 8 per cent.
S. S. HAYES,
City Comptroller.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, &c.

CHILDREN'S
CARRIAGES!
Bird Cages, Marbles, Tops, Base Balls, &c., in large variety, at
VERGHO, RUHLING & CO.'S,
138, 140 & 142 State-st.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 7.

The topic of anxious, not to say in some instances angry discussion, in business and financial circles to-day, was the passage of the inflation currency bill by the United States Senate. True, every body expected it would be done, but its effect seemed scarcely less startling. The fact that creates most anxiety is the bad precedent it sets for the action of Congress in the future. If in a time of profound peace, when the revenues of the Government are ample, with greenbacks and National Bank currency worth only some 88 cents on the dollar, Congress passes a law to issue $90,000,000 more paper, the inevitable effect of which must be to still further depreciate the issues now in circulation from 6 to 12 per cent, will not the next Congress make another equally fatal advance towards utter financial ruin?

Confessedly the present legislation is to help the speculators and gamblers in stocks, real estate, and everything else, and when did they ever have money enough to satisfy them? We even heard it suggested that Communistic principles had got control of Congress, for they were legislating for the interest and at the bidding of gambling speculators, and not in accordance with sound financial principles, or with the views of the leading substantial men of the nation, who think and ask only the honor, and the welfare, and the permanent prosperity of the entire country. The question was anxiously discussed, Will Grant veto the bill? Can any influence be brought to bear on him to save the nation in this hour of its financial peril? It was asserted that no act of his since the surrender of Vicksburgh, or even of Richmond, would yield him equal honor. It is feared that the inflationists in Washington know their man, for they would hardly have pushed their measure so vigorously had they not been quite sure it would escape a veto.

We republish here

THE BILL AS PASSED BY THE SENATE.

SECTION 1. That the maximum amount of United States notes is hereby fixed at $400,000,000.

SEC. 2. That $46,000,000 in notes for circulation, in addition to such circulation now allowed by law, shall be issued to the National Banking Associations now organized, and which may be organized hereafter, and such increased circulation shall be distributed among the several States as provided in Sec. 1 of the act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption of 3 per centum temporary loan certificates, and for an increase of National Bank notes," approved July 12, 1870; and each National Banking Association now organized, or hereafter to be organized, shall keep and maintain, as a part of its reserve required by law, one-fourth part of coin received by it as interest on bonds of the United States, deposited as security for circulating notes on Government deposits, and that hereafter only one-fourth of the reserve now prescribed by law for National Banking Associations shall consist of balances due to an association available for the redemption of its circulating notes from associations in cities of redemption, and upon which balances no interest shall be paid.

The statute of July 12, 1870, provides that the distribution shall be based on the census of 1870, and that if the circulation is not applied for within a year by the States and Territories entitled to it, then it may be distributed to those States not having their maximum amount of currency. The Act of 1870 refers back to that approved March 3, 1865. This provides that "One hundred and fifty millions of dollars of the entire amount of circulating notes authorized to be issued shall be apportioned to associations in the States, in the District of Columbia and in the Territories according to representative population, and the remainder shall be apportioned by the Secretary of the Treasury among associations formed in the several States and in the Territories, having due regard for existing banking capital, resources, and business of such States, District, and Territories."

The banks are required to keep as a part of their reserve one-fourth of what they receive as interest on their bonds in coin. This is sheer nonsense, since the first section of the bill is opposed to a resumption of specie payments. What is a bank to do with its coin if it cannot sell it and cannot pay it out? The last clause, in relation to their balances kept in other banks, is likewise incongruous with the rest of the bill. It was a part of Senator Sherman's bill looking to a resumption of specie payments in 1876. The majority of the Senate cut off the head of the bill and left the tail. The bill as it stands provides for an indefinite postponement of specie payments by the Government, and then requires the banks to accumulate idle coin in their vaults, and then requires them to keep all except one-fourth of their greenback reserve in their own immediate custody (they have heretofore been allowed to keep three-fifths of it in the banks of redemption cities) and prohibits them from receiving interest on this one-fourth. What is to be done with them if they take interest, is not stated. Altogether, it is difficult to conceive any measure more likely to *prevent* any new bank from availing itself of the privileges of the National Currency act than this.

It is proper that we should present the more hopeful view taken by some with whom we conversed. If inflation could be made to stop where it is,—if the people could rest in the certainty that in the not distant future, our currency should appreciate to the value of coin, the country could stand the mischief this bill will do. Only $18,000,000 of the $44,000,000 of greenbacks remain to be issued, and how they are to be put into circulation we do not remember to have seen stated. They could be used to buy bonds, and, with the present revenues, this seems to be the only way to do it. As to the $56,000,000 of bank currency, it will take some time to get it out, and some contend that it cannot be done profitably with the margin required at the present price of bonds, and hence there is no immediate danger to be apprehended from that source. With many, there seems to be no immediate cause for gloomy forebodings. They think the people will save the country, even if their rulers do make sad mistakes in the laws they enact. It is well to act and to hope for the best.

The Board of Trade passed to-day, by a large majority, the anti-inflation resolutions we published this morning. They are strong and to the purpose, though a little too late to have much effect. There was a proposition to send a delegation of our best men to Washington to lay them before the President, and to urge him to veto the Inflation bill; but this was tabled.

Business generally was dull all round. Bank clearings were scarcely a third of what they were on the 1st and 2d of the month. There are some indications of the opening of the spring trade; but as yet they are not very decided. Business men take rather a hopeful view of prospects.

Exchange is firm at par to and 25c per $1,000 premium. Most of the sales we heard of were at par.

Discount rates as usual, 10 per cent, with good demand from the customers of most of the banks, while a few would be glad to take a large amount of paper, strictly first-class, at 8.

The loan-brokers report money plenty at 8 @10 per cent. The lower figure for large, long loans to unexceptionable parties.

THE MARINE COMPANY.

It has been claimed that Mr. Scammon owed a very large amount to the Marine Company. If so, he is making an effort to secure the institution. The following mortgages were

FILED FOR RECORD APRIL 6.

J. Y. Scammon to Marine Company of Chicago, mortgage dated Jan. 1, 1874	$125,000
J. Y. Scammon to Marine Company of Chicago, mortgage dated Feb. 1, 1874	40,000
J. Y. Scammon to Marine Company of Chicago, mortgage dated March 1, 1874	40,000
J. Y. Scammon to Marine Company of Chicago, mortgage dated March 1, 1874	40,000
Total	$245,000

LOCAL STOCK RATES.

The banking-house of Preston, Kean & Co., No. 100 Washington street, report as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
United States 6s of '81	120¾	121
United States 5-20s of '62	117¼	117¾
United States 5-20s of '64	119½	119⅝
United States 5-20s of '65	120¼	120⅝
United States 5-20s of '65—January and July	118⅞	119
United States 5-20s of '67—January and July	119¾	120
United States 5-20s of '68—January and July	119⅛	119⅞
10-40s	114⅝	114⅞
United States 5s (new issue)	115	115¼
United States currency 6s	116¾	117
Gold (full weight)	113	113⅜
Gold coupons	113⅛	113⅜
Eastern ex. (counter rates)	1-10 to ⅛ dis.	Par.
Gold exchange	113⅛	113⅜
Sterling		$4.85⅛@4.88⅛
Chicago City 7s	98⅛ & int.	par & int.
Cook County 7s	98⅛ & int.	par & int.
Town, county, and city 10 per cent bonds	90@95	95@97½
Money on approved collaterals	....	8-10 per ct.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Money easy at 4 per cent.

Sterling steady at $4.85 for 60 days, and $4.88 for sight.

Custom receipts, $538,000.

Exports of produce for the week, $4,742,056,—a decrease from last week of $1,305,912.

Gold closed at 113⅝, after selling at 113¼@113¾.

Carrying rates, 3½ to flat; final rates, 2 per cent.

The Assistant-Treasurer disbursed $30,000.

Clearings, $26,000,000.

Governments steady.

State bonds dull and nominal.

Stocks opened strong at an advance of ⅛, but dull, and weakness soon set in, and at the first call prices showed a decline of ⅛ to 1½ per cent, Erie and Western Union leading the decline. The principal dealings were in the Union Pacific, Wabash, Erie, Pacific Mail, Western Union, Lake Shore, and Northwestern. During the last hour's business there was a general improvement, and the market left off quiet and firm, at an advance of ¼ to ⅜ from the lowest point of the day. It is said that some heavy operators unloaded to-day. The total sales of stocks for the day were 162,000 shares, of which 43,000 were Western Union, 14,000 Pacific Mail, 13,000 Erie, 6,000 Wabash, 30,000 Lake Shore, 15,000 Union Pacific, 10,000 Northwestern, and 7,000 St. Paul.

Sterling exchange $4.85½.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	121	Coupons, '67	120
Coupons, '62	117¾	Coupons, '68	119⅝
Coupons, '64	119⅝	New 5s	115½
Coupons, '65	120⅜	10-40s	114⅞
Coupons, '65 (new)	119	Currency 6s	117

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	94⅞	Virginias, old	30
Tennessees, old	88⅛	North Carolinas, old	23
Tennessees, new	88	North Carolinas, new	21
Virginias, new	35		

STOCKS.

Canton	75	St. Paul pfd	61
Western Union	78¾	Wabash	45⅝
Quicksilver	25	Wabash pfd	71
Adams Express	97	Fort Wayne	94
Wells Fargo	77½	Terre Haute	12
United States Ex.	69¼	Terre Haute pfd	32½
American Express	62¼	Chicago & A.	104
Pacific Mail	46¼	C. & A. pfd	105
New York C.	100⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	30¼
Erie	38⅝	Cleve., Cin. & Col.	73
Erie pfd	60	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	107⅞
Harlem	125	Lake Shore	78¾
Harlem pfd	130	Indiana Central	32⅛
Michigan Central	83	Illinois Central	103⅝
Pittsburgh & Ft. W.	89½	Union Pacific bonds	37⅝
Northwestern	54¼	Union Pacific stock	86⅛
Northwestern pfd	71	Central Pacific stock	94⅞
Rock Island	106⅜	Boston, Hart. & Erie	1⅛
New Jersey Central	105½	Del., Lack. & Western	108
St. Paul	42¾		

REAL ESTATE.

The real estate market has been fairly active thus far this week, the number of transfers being quite large, but not of great magnitude. The most important sale has been 80 acres, comprising the west ½ of the northwest ¼ Sec. 17, Town 37, Range 15, which was sold by the Calumet Canal and Dock Company at $500 an acre, one-fourth cash, the balance in one, two, and three years at 8 per cent interest. The purchaser was Mr. Harris, who is believed to represent parties intending to establish a manufactory of some kind on the banks of the Calumet. This property is located two miles south of the hotel at South Chicago, and, like most of the land in that vicinity, has ample water and railroad facilities. Forty acres adjoining were sold in February by Col. Bowen at $500 an acre; and, since the sale, 20 acres, or one-half of the lot, sold for $750 an acre. This will give some idea of the estimation in which property in that vicinity is held. The latest improvement in South Chicago is the extension of the line of the Rock Island Railroad on the pier as far as the light-house.

There was sold yesterday a lot on the corner of Hamilton avenue and Jackson street, 72x128 feet, for $4,250,—a reasonable price, and less than could have been obtained for the same property a year ago, when $5,000 was offered.

Now seems to be the opportunity for persons who have a little capital laid by to invest it. Property in all parts of the city, and especially in the suburbs, is held at figures that will insure a profit. Money that has been hoarded during the winter is beginning to see daylight, and many of the possessors are converting it into real estate. The demand for small lots in convenient but cheap localities is increasing, and there seems to be a growing desire to secure homesteads at moderate rates.

Following are the transfers filed yesterday:

CITY PROPERTY.

Sedgwick st, 175 ft n of Menomonee, e f, 36x123 ft, dated April 1; consideration, $2,000.

Mohawk st, 164¾ ft n of North av, w f, 24x70 ft, dated April 6; consideration, $1,050.

Pearl st, 183¼ ft s of Webster av, e f, 22x61 ft, dated March 23; consideration, $350.

Pearl st, 230¾ ft n of Sophia, e f, 22x61 ft, dated March 23; consideration, $350.

Thirty-first st, 40 ft e of Butterfield, s f, 60x88 2-10 ft, dated Feb. 19; consideration, $6,000.

Courtland st, 220 ft w of Robey, n f, 24x100 ft, dated Feb. 19; consideration, $2,300.

West Erie st, 240 ft w of Green, s f, 20x136 ft, dated April 7; consideration, $9,000.

Chicago av, 150 ft e of Wood st, n f, 25x120½ ft, dated April 6; consideration, $2,000.

West Randolph st, 100 ft w of Ada, n f, 31⅝x126 2-10 ft, dated Feb. 19; consideration, $8,125.

Snell st, 198 ft n of West Huron, e f, 24x100 ft, dated April 24; consideration, $2,050.

Farrell st, 616 ft s of Lyman, n e f, 48x80 ft, dated April 6; consideration, $700.

Ashland av, 144 ft s of Mitchell st, e f, 24x128 ft, dated April 1; consideration, $850.

Clybourne av, 125 ft s e of Herndon st, n e f, 25x135 ft, dated April 1; consideration, $1,000.

Carroll st, 109½ ft e of St. John's place, s f, 22x122 ft, dated March 30; consideration, $2,800.

Hickory av, 150 ft s of Division st, n e f, 25x140 ft, dated April 6; consideration, $2,000.

Cherry av, 169 ft s e of Division st, n e f, 25x115 ft, dated April 6; consideration, $2,500.

West Huron st, 97 ft w of Ayers av, s f, 48x122 ft, dated April 4; consideration, $2,600.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 22 to 25, and Lot 35, in Block 2, of w ½ n w ¼ Sec 14, 38, 14, dated Feb. 3; consideration, $6,000.

Lot 35, in Bowen's part of Blocks 2 and 3, Ridgewood, Hyde Park, dated Jan. 24; consideration, $2,000.

Lots 2, 10, and 11, in Block 2 of Winston's Lots 3 and 4, in Newhall et al.'s Subdivision of n w ¼ Sec 15, 38, 14, dated Jan. 10; consideration, $10,000.

Lot 4 of Lots 2 to 7, in Rosenmerkel's s ½ Lot 6 Sec 16, 38, 14, dated April 6; consideration, $750.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 7.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1874.	RECEIPTS. 1873.	SHIPMENTS. 1874.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.
Flour, brls	9,905	10,254	5,332	7,980
Wheat, bu	74,960	25,150	60,474	46,336
Corn, bu	139,515	38,260	38,236	11,904
Oats, bu	31,680	36,190	30,611	25,037
Rye, bu	2,821	1,977	2,035	816
Barley, bu	1,550	5,300	1,945	12,548
Grass seed, lbs	64,246	184,025	218,765	81,114
Flax seed, lbs	20,500	5,580	....	620
Broom corn, lbs	....	....	2,600	....
Cured meats, lbs	57,540	189,929	684,866	673,900
Beef, brls	....	5	200	140
Pork, brls	12	128	4,390	100
Lard, lbs	54,220	51,630	104,090	58,370
Tallow, lbs	10,030	48,870	....	....
Butter, lbs	57,455	40,475	966	....
Dressed hogs, No	19	56	....	....
Live hogs, No	10,255	17,835	6,378	9,785
Cattle, No	5,160	3,762	2,373	1,541
Sheep, No	959	361	....	....
Hides, lbs	113,035	107,976	140,003	150,240
Highwines, brls	558	531	311	423
Wool, lbs	22,911	64,650	....	9,900
Potatoes, bu	12,994	5,905	1,060	693
Lumber, No. ft	2168,000	673,000	1248,088	1332,000
Shingles, No	3690,000	2293,000	2079,000	590,000
Lath, No	70,000	430,000	31,000	84,000
Salt, brls	375	70	1,119	1,263

Withdrawn from store on yesterday for city consumption: 3,247 bu wheat, 2,735 bu corn, 1,307 bu oats, 774 bu rye.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 65 cars wheat, 122 cars corn, 6,000 bu high mixed do, 6,000 bu No. 2 do, and 5,800 bu new rejected do, by canal; 14 cars oats, 1 car rye, 4 cars barley. Total (206 cars), 99,000 bu.

The establishment of a system of grain inspection in New York promises now to be a fixed fact, and to materially stimulate the grain trade of that city by increasing the facilities for changes of ownership. What is now wanted there is arrangements for mechanical transfer, which will not involve the delay to which grain is now often subjected on its arrival in that city, before it can be unloaded into store or vessels.

The Illinois & Michigan Canal has brought little corn here this season thus far, most of it being held for May delivery. Three boat-loads were reported this morning to have arrived. There will not probably be any great quantity of corn received here by that or any other route till after the middle of next week. Grain coming in after that time can be delivered on May contracts on the first storage.

The leading produce markets were strong to-day, and moderately active, with a little more of a disposition to take hold of grain for shipment. There was also a liberal speculative movement, owing to reports of a firmer feeling in most departments reported on from the East and from Europe. The receipts of grain are slowly increasing, but our stocks in store have not been much augmented during the past two weeks.

The demand for dry goods was more active than on yesterday, the pleasanter weather seeming to have a favorable influence. All standard productions are now quoted firm, and many of the more popular brands of prints, bleached and brown cottons, etc., will very likely advance a little further on in the season. Groceries met with a very liberal inquiry from local and interior buyers, and prices were generally firm. Coffee was a notable exception, that staple suffering a decline of fully a ½c. Butter continues in moderate demand, with no very pronounced change in prices, though the market is devoid of strength, and lower prices will undoubtedly soon prevail. Cheese remains quiet and firm. In the dried fruit, canned goods, and fish markets there were no new features, trade ruling quiet at about steady prices. Leather, pig-iron, tobacco, and paints were unchanged. Oils sold freely, and were firmly held. Bagging was quiet and firm at 34c for Stark, 32c for Lewiston, and 29c for American.

The interior demand for lumber continues active, and the previous prices are maintained. The offerings at the sale-docks were fair and a moderate business was transacted. Metals and nails continue active and steady. Iron was quoted lower. There were no new features in wool, hides, or broom-corn. An improvement in the demand for hay was reported; the inquiries were chiefly from outside points, and usually for the better grades, which ruled firm. Potatoes declined about 5c per bu, owing to liberal receipts. Seeds were a little more active and Hungarian and millet were firm firm; other seeds remain unchanged. Poultry continues scarce and firm. Eggs were dull and weak at 12c.

Lake freights were quiet and unchanged. There was very little inquiry, only two vessels being taken, which will carry out 38,000 bu corn. Rates by sail are quoted at 6c for wheat, 5½c for corn, and 4c for oats, to Buffalo, and 11c for wheat to Kingston.

Highwines were quiet and easier, with a very light demand at 92½c, and holders asking 93c per gallon. Sales were limited to 50 brls at 93c and 50 at 92½c. New York was quoted active at 96c and Cincinnati higher at 93c. Our receipts are on the increase.

Provisions were again active but irregular. The market opened with buyers of mess pork at the extreme prices paid last evening, but it was soon apparent that the controllers of the deal had decided to let it down a little; they either wanted to unload, or to continue buying without a further advance. The market declined 15c under the manipulation, and again turned upwards when they ceased offering to sell. There is little doubt now, in the minds of the majority of operators, that the market is cornered for May, both here and in Cincinnati, and probably elsewhere. The sales of pork in this market for the past six days aggregate considerably more than the whole stock of pork here, and probably nearly the half of this is sold short to the controlling parties. Lard was active, and followed the lead of pork, advancing 20c per 100 lbs on the May option, when quoted higher in Liverpool, and weakening 5@10c, closing steady. Meats were inactive, and entirely nominal at former quotations. The market closed quiet at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller April, $16.55@16.60; do seller May, $16.65@16.70; do seller June, $16.80@16.85; do seller September, $17.25@17.50. Lard, cash or seller April, $9.67½@9.70; do seller May, $9.70@9.72½; do seller June, $9.85@9.87½. Sweet-pickled hams, 10@10½c per lb for 18@16 lb averages; dry-salted meats, loose, at 5⅝c for shoulders, cash, and 6⅛c seller May; $8.20@8.25 for short ribs, cash, and $8.45@8.50 seller May; $8.45@8.50 for short clear, cash, and $8.70@8.75 seller May; 8c for Cumberlands; 8⅛@8¼c for long clear. The same boxed at ¼@⅜c per lb above these prices. Bacon meats, 6½c for shoulders, 9⅛@9¼c for short ribs, 9⅜@9½c for short clear, all packed in hhds; the same loose, ½c lower. Bacon hams, 11½@13c. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess do, $9.75@10.00; beef hams, $23.00@23.50. City tallow, 6¾@7c; grease quotable at 4¾@7c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork, seller the month, at $16.65; 500 brls do at $16.60; 500 brls do at $16.55; 250 brls do, seller May, at $16.95; 250 brls do at $16.87½; 1,500 brls do at $16.65; 600 brls do at $16.60; 500 brls do, seller June, at $17.10; 250 brls do at $16.87½; 1,000 brls do at $16.85; 500 brls do $16.82½; 1,000 brls do at $16.75; 1,000 tcs lard, seller the month, at $9.70; 500 tcs do at $9.67½; 1,500 tcs do, seller May, at $9.85; 750 tcs do at $9.80; 250 tcs do at $9.77½; 1,500 tcs do at $9.75.

Flour was in better demand, both on local account and for export. The inquiry was chiefly for spring extras, which ruled firm at full former prices, in sympathy with wheat here, and a better feeling in New York. Winters were quiet and rather weak, though not quotably lower. Bran was in good demand and firm. Sales were reported of 100 brls white winter extras at $7.25; 270 brls do at $7.00; 100 brls do at $6.75; 475 brls do on private terms; 100 brls second at $5.00; 200 brls spring extras at $6.00; 1,300 brls do at $5.75; 200 brls do at $5.70; 300 brls do $5.60; 100 brls do at $5.25; 1,750 brls do on private terms; 50 brls rye at $5.15; 100 brls do at $5.00. Total, 5,045 brls. Also, 20 tons bran at $18.00; 10 tons do at $17.50, all on track; 60 tons do at $18.00, delivered; 10 tons screenings at $20.00, delivered. The following were the quotations at the close:

Fair to good white winters	$ 7.00	@ 8.00
Choice do	8.50	@ 9.25
Red winters	5.50	@ 7.00
Choice spring extras	5.75	@ 6.25
Medium to good do	5.25	@ 5.75
Good to choice Minnesota	5.75	@ 6.75
Patent do	8.00	@10.00
Fair to choice spring, superfine	4.00	@ 4.75
Common do	3.00	@ 3.75
Rye flour	4.90	@ 5.15
Bran	17.50	@18.00

Wheat was remarkably active and quite steady at an average advance of ⅜c, the range being about the highest figure touched last evening. Liverpool was early reported 2d per 100 lbs higher on spring, and 4d on white, while New York was held 2@3c per bu higher. This brought out an active demand from the shorts, and holders seemed more willing to let go; there was not much appearance of further buying ahead, but a good deal of the May shortage was canceled to-day, and the shipping inquiry was more liberal than heretofore, which kept up the price of current receipts, though they were larger to-day than usual,—exceeding 100,000 bu. There was a good inquiry for Northwestern wheat, at 1c premium over straight, but none was offered. Seller May opened at $1.27 bid, declined to $1.26⅝, advanced to $1.27, and broke to $1.26⅛, closing at $1.26⅛. Seller June sold at $1.27½@1.28. Seller the month, or regular No. 2 spring, sold at $1.22⅛@1.22¾, closing at the inside. Strictly fresh receipts of No. 2 spring closed very firm at $1.24⅛ bid, and $1.24¼ asked. Other grades were quiet, closing at $1.28 for No. 1, $1.19⅛ for No. 3, and $1.10 for rejected, all on 2c storage. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 spring at $1.28; 14,400 bu No. 2 spring, strictly fresh, at $1.24⅜; 2,400 bu do at $1.24⅝; 9,200 bu do at $1.24⅛; 5,000 bu do regular at $1.22⅝; 5,000 bu do at $1.22⅜; 42,500 bu do at $1.22⅛; 5,000 bu do at $1.22⅝; 10,000 bu do at $1.22⅛; 800 bu No. 3 spring, strictly fresh, at $1.19⅛; 400 bu do regular at $1.17⅛; 800 bu rejected spring at $1.10; 400 bu by sample at $1.31 delivered. Total, 96,800 bu.

Corn was rather less active, and averaged ⅛c higher, chiefly because of a reported advance in Liverpool of 6d per 480 lbs. The receipts here were not great, but our largest holders of corn offered their property freely, as if they expected that the liberal receipts for May delivery, with finer weather, will produce a weakening. It was intimated, however, that they are anxious to put down prices, so as to foster an Eastern movement from the interior, which will enable them to control prices in their own interest, when the stocks in first hands have been farther reduced. There were more buyers of cash lots than usual, but only for lots in store, the arrivals by canal not being wanted. Seller May opened at 65½c, receded to 65⅜c, advanced to 65⅝c, declined to 65⅛c, and closed at 65⅛c. Seller June sold at 65⅞@65⅝c. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, sold at 61¾@62c, closing at the inside. Receipts of do dated this week closed at 64c. New No. 2 closed at 59½c, old rejected at 59c, and new do at 58c, all on 2c storage. Old high mixed commanded a premium of ½c over No. 2; new do was irregular. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu high mixed, old, at 64½c; 1,600 bu do at 64¼c; 2,000 bu do, new, at 62c; 9,600 bu No. 2, old, strictly fresh, at 64½c; 9,600 bu do at 64½c; 10,400 bu do at 64c; 1,200 bu do at 63⅝c; 400 bu do, regular, at 62½c; 30,000 bu do at 62c; 5,800 bu do at 61⅝c; 2,000 bu do, new, at 59⅝c; 1,600 bu rejected, old, at 59c; 1,600 bu do, new, at 58½c; 5,600 bu do at 58c; 6,000 bu by sample (old No. 2) on private terms, afloat; 400 bu do, ear, at 62c; 800 bu do at 61½c; 1,200 bu do at 60c, on track; 400 bu do at 61½c, delivered. Total, 90,600 bu.

Oats were quiet, and strong at ½c advance, in sympathy with wheat and corn, with few sellers, and a fair demand for future, but not much wanted for present delivery outside of that required for city consumption. Seller May sold at 46⅝@47c, closing steady. Seller the month or regular No. 2 was quiet at 43c, and receipts of do dated this week at 45⅝c. Rejected was wanted at 43c on 2c storage. Cash sales were reported of 600 bu No. 2 at 45⅝c; 600 bu do at 45½c; 1,200 bu do at 45c; 10,000 bu do, regular, at 43c; 600 bu rejected at 43c; 600 bu by sample at 49c; 600 bu do at 48c; 1,200 bu do at 47c; 600 bu do 46½c; 2,400 bu do at 46c; 1,200 bu do at 45½c; 600 bu do at 45c. Total, 20,200 bu.

Rye was in good demand, and 1@1½c higher, having recovered from the depression of yesterday, which was due to ample offerings of sample lots. The market closed firm at 90½c for regular, to 93c for receipts dated this week. Sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 93c; 1,200 bu do at 92c; 4,400 bu do at 90½c, and 2,000 bu by sample at 95c delivered. Total, 8,000 bu.

Barley was quiet, but was fully 2c per bu higher, under a fair demand, with very light offerings. The backbone of the barley deal has returned, after an absence of two or three weeks, and now everybody is holding off for an advance, especially as the receipts are persistently small, and our stocks in store show a steady decrease. No. 2 sold at $1.57@1.58 for fresh, and regular in the Northwestern was nominal at $1.58; for do seller May $1.60 was bid. No. 3 was quoted at $1.35@1.40, according to location and date of receipt; and rejected at $1.19@1.26. Sales were limited to 400 bu No. 2 at $1.58; 800 bu do at $1.57; 1,200 bu No. 3 at $1.40; 1,200 bu do at $1.38; 400 bu do at $1.36; 400 bu do at $1.35; 800 bu by sample at $1.65; Total, 5,200 bu.

The following are the footings of the official statement of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

WHEAT.	April 4, 1874.	March 28, 1874.	April 5, 1873.
No. 1 red	324	324	....
No. 2 red	677	677	....
No. 3 winter	....	....	....
No. 1 spring	44,384	90,720	5,774
No. 2 spring	2,265,151	2,252,218	1,732,213
No. 3 spring	130,256	123,855	451,873
No. 1 N. W. spring	73,555	99,872	8,173
No. 2 N. W. spring	881,968	933,312	92,423
Rejected spring	13,604	10,641	45,023
No grade spring	....	....	39
Total	3,399,909	3,507,619	2,332,123
CORN.			
Yellow	11,860	11,860	50,478
No. 1	23,339	23,339	217,500
High mixed	482,317	433,640	....
No. 2	2,346,949	2,193,480	5,360,810
Rejected	89,943	82,737	282,577
New No. 2	27,688	16,002	....
New rejected	56,160	56,898	....
No. 2 kiln-dried	....	....	3,539
No grade	445	1,434	361
New high mixed	18,224	8,879	....
Total	3,036,925	2,833,269	5,905,259
OATS.			
No. 1	778	778	2,617
No. 2 white	58,451	60,992	....
No. 2	797,969	785,554	1,715,090
Rejected	6,539	2,512	54,345
No grade	2,207	2,207	....
Total	865,944	851,973	1,772,052
RYE.			
No. 1	222	222	5,574
No. 2	26,751	28,395	296,162
Rejected	1,094	451	1,957
No grade	100	100	....
Total	28,167	29,178	303,693
BARLEY.			
No. 1	110,185	123,758	170,470
No. 2	66,251	66,610	89,095
Rejected	21,415	24,639	45,455
Total	197,851	217,007	256,020

Total of all kinds in store, 7,523,796 bu. These figures show an increase during the past week of 89,750 bu; being a gain of 203,656 bu corn and 13,971 bu oats; with a decrease of 107,710 bu wheat, 1,011 bu rye, and 19,156 bu barley.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

The following advices were received on 'Change to-day, in addition to those given in our telegraphic columns:

APRIL 7—London—Cargoes of wheat off coast is dearer; cargoes of corn off coast firmly held; cargoes of wheat on passage improving. No. 2 spring off coast, 56s 6d@57s 6d; California do, 62s 6d@63 6d; fair spring wheat for shipment in May and June, 54s @54s 6d; arrivals of wheat off coast small. English country markets generally dearer. French country markets a shade dearer. Liverpool—Wheat strong. Corn unchanged. California white wheat, 12s 9d@12s 9d; spring wheat, 11s 7d@12s. New corn, 38s 3d.

EXPORTS FROM THE SEABOARD.

The following were the aggregate exports of the articles named, from the ports of Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and Baltimore, for the week ending April 4:

Flour, brls	62,667	Pork, brls	5,177
Wheat, bu	472,156	Lard, lbs	5,825,072
Corn, bu	465,375	Bacon, lbs	7,943,089
Rye, bu	8,556		

LATEST.

Wheat was moderately active, declining ⅛@¼c; selling at $1.24⅛ down to $1.25⅜ seller May, and closing at $1.25⅝@1.26. Corn was quiet and ⅛c lower, closing at 65c bid for May.

CALL BOARD.

Provisions were quiet, and pork and lard were a shade easier. Mess pork, cash and seller the month, closed at $16.50@16.60 bid; seller May, $16.65@16.67½; seller June, $16.80@16.85. Lard, cash or seller the month, offered at $9.75; seller May, $9.67½@9.70; seller June, $9.75@9.85. Short ribs, cash or seller the month, no bids, no offers; seller May offered at $8.50. Shoulders, cash or seller the month, offered at $6.00; seller May offered at $6.10. Sales include 500 brls mess pork, seller May, at $16.65; 500 brls do at $16.67½; 250 brls, seller June, at $16.82½; 500 tcs lard, seller May, at $9.70; 750 tcs do at $9.67½. Before the call a sale was reported of 50 tcs bellies, av 12 lbs, at 9c.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 7.

ALCOHOL—Was a shade easier at $1.85@1.90.

BEANS—Were quiet and unchanged. We quote: Navies, hand-picked per bu, $2.30@2.50; mediums, $1.90@2.00 in brls.

BAGGING—Prices range about the same as for a fortnight past, and at the present writing the market is firm and steady. Stocks are moderate and holders express confidence that with with a better demand the market would advance. Following are the ruling rates: Stark, 34c; Ludlow A, 33c; Lewiston A, 32c; American A, 29c; Amoskeag, 31c; Otter Creek, 32c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 18@20c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do double, 27@28c; wool sacks, 60@62c.

BROOM-CORN—The market remains very quiet. A few small orders are placed each day at quotations, and it is thought by some dealers that trade will revive before long. Already some of the large Eastern and Canadian manufacturers have made inquiries which is taken as an indication that their stocks are becoming considerably reduced. Stocks here are not large, and should the demand become anyways active, it would not take long to materially diminish them. Hence many dealers are disposed to hold their property with confidence. We quote: Choice hurl, 8@8½c; do extra, 9c; corn that will work itself into a choice hurl broom, 7½@8c; for good do, 6@7c; good to choice stalk braid, 7½c; inferior brush, 4@5½c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Were in fair local demand. We quote: Michigan stucco, $2.50; New York stucco, casting, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 ℘ brl; Portland cement, $7.00@7.50; lime in bulk, 75c@$1.00; lime (brls) $1.00@1.25 ℘ brl; white sand, ℘ brl, $1.50@2.00; plastering hair, ℘ bu, 40c; fire brick, ℘ 1,000, $55.00@90.00; building brick (common), $7.50@8.50; Milwaukee and Racine pressed, $27.00@32.50, del.; Indiana pressed $15.00@25.00; do common, $10.00@12.00; fire-clay, ℘ brl, $3.00@4.00.

BUTTER—The weak feeling for some time past pervading this market is still a prominent feature. The policy of buying only as necessity compels is still pursued, and, with any material increase in the supply, prices would at once take a lower range. Thus far receivers have managed to prevent any material accumulation, and prices are tolerably well sustained, as follows: Choice to fancy yellow, 36@40c; medium to good grades, 32@34c; inferior to common, 22@30c; common to choice roll, 28@33c.

CHEESE—Remains steady and unchanged. The demand is moderate, as is usually the case at this stage of the season. We continue to quote: New York factory, mild, 17@18c; Ohio and Western factory, do, 16@17c; lower grades, 12@15c.

COAL—Business has not improved since the date of our last weekly review, and the market is still unsettled. Liberal orders would be filled at a concession from the quotations, which are as follows: Lehigh, prepared, $10.50; Lackawanna, $9.50@10.00; Pennsylvania Cannel, $8.50@9.00; Indiana Cannel, $7.50; Erie and Walnut Hill, $8.50; Brooks, $8.00; Blossburg, $8.50 @9.00; Kirkland grate, $7.00; Hocking Valley, $6.50; Indiana block, $6.50; Minonk, $5.50; Wilmington, 5.00; Barclay, $5.00.

COOPERAGE—The demand is light, and the supply ample. Following are the quotations: Pork barrels, $1.05@1.15; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; lard tierces, $1.40@1.45; flour barrels, 48@55c; pork staves, rough, $18.00@22.00; do, bucked, $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $22.00@24.00; bucked or sawed, $25.00 @33.00; whisky staves, rough, $26.00@28.00; do bucked, $33.00@38.00; flour staves, $9.00@11.00; circle flour heading, 8@9c per set; flour hoop-poles, $10.00 @12.00 per m.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—The country demand is reported being good and steadily increasing. The volume of business is said to be considerably larger than for the same time last year. The local trade is dull. Nearly everything in the list, at least all imported goods, may be quoted firm, and a slight advance in mercurial preparations is noted. Prices are as follows:

Acid, citric, lb	$ 1.50	@	1.55
Acid, oxalic, lb	25	@	30
Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb	58	@	65
Ammonia, carb, lb	25	@	33
Asafoetida, lb	45	@	50
Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz	1.50	@	1.55
Beans, Tonga, lb	90	@	1.00
Borax, ref., lb	22	@	25
Blue-vitrol, lb	14	@	16
Bromo-chloralum, pts., doz			4.00
Corrosive sublimate	1.70	@	1.75
Cream tartar, pure, lb	45	@	50
Cochineal, Hond., lb	90	@	1.00
Chloroform, lb	1.20	@	1.25
Glycerine, 1 lb bulk, lb	30	@	35
Gum Arabic, picked	50	@	75
Gum Arabic, sorts	28	@	30
Gum camphor, lb	35	@	40
Gum opium, lb	8.25	@	8.50
Gum shellac, lb	80	@	85
Glue, white, lb	45	@	55
Iodine, lb	7.50	@	8.00
Lye, cone, case	8.00	@	8.25
Morphia, sulph., oz	6.00	@	6.25
Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb	6.25	@	6.75
Oil, castor, gal	2.00	@	2.25
Oil, lemon, Sanderson's	5.25	@	5.75
Potassa, chlor., lb	45	@	50
Potassium, cyan. fused, lb	85	@	....
Potassium, iod., lb	5.25	@	5.75
Potassa, Babbitt's, case	9.00	@	....
Quinine, sulph., oz	2.60	@	2.65
Red precip., lb	2.00	@	2.05
Root ipecac, powd., lb	1.50	@	1.75
Root rhei., E. I., powd., lb	1.25	@	1.50
Sal epsom, lb	3½	@	5
Silver, nit., cryst., oz	1.10	@	1.15
Soap, castile, gen., lb	12	@	13
Sulphur, lb	4½	@	6

FISH—Prices of whitefish and trout have been subjected to a reduction of 25c, with which exception our quotations are the same as prevailed a week ago. Business is fair, and, at the following prices, the market is firm: No. 1 whitefish, ½-brl, $7.00@7.25; No. 2 do, $6.75@7.00; No. 1 trout, $6.50@@7.00; No. 1 shore mackerel, new, ½-brl, $13.50@14.00; No. 1 bay, $10.50 @10.75; No. 2 mackerel, ½-brl, $8.50@9.00; family mackerel, ½-brl, $7.50@7.75; No. 1 shore kits, $2.15@2.25; bank codfish, $5.50@5.75; George's codfish, $6.25 @6.50; Labrador herring, split brls, $8.50@9.00; do, ½-brl, $4.25@4.50; Labrador herring, round brl, $7.50 @8.00; do, ½-brl, $4.00@4.25; box herring, No. 1, 30@33c; box herring, scaled, 40@42c; Columbia River salmon, ½-brls, $9.75@10.00.

FRUITS AND NUTS—A lack of activity has been noticeable in this branch of trade, and prices of raisins, currants, prunes, and some other foreign varieties are a trifle lower than on the date of our last weekly review. Domestics, however, remain firm, the meagre stock giving holders confidence. We now quote, as follows: FOREIGN—Dates, 10½@11c; figs, drums, 12½@13c; figs, in boxes, layers, 15@16c; Turkish prunes, 13½@14c; raisins, layers, $2.85@2.95; raisins, loose Muscatel, $3.35@3.65; raisins, Valencia, 12½@13½c; Zante currants, 7½@8c; citron, 32@33c; lemon peel, 18@20c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 25@28c; New York extras, 13½@13¾c; Michigan sliced, 13⅛@13¾c; Michigan quarters, 12½@13c; Western do, 11½@11¾c; Southern do, 10½@11c; peaches, pared, 24@25c; peaches, halves, new, 14½@15c; do, mixed, 11½@12½c; blackberries, 17@18c; raspberries, 38@40c; pitted cherries, 28@30c. NUTS—Filberts, 17@17½c; almonds, Terragona, 21@22c; Naples walnuts, 20@22c; Chili walnuts, 19@20c; Grenoble walnuts, new, 16 @17c; Brazils, 11@11½c; pecans, Texas, 9½@10½c; Wilmington peanuts, fancy, 12@13c; do second quality, 7@10c; Tennessee peanuts, 8@9c.

GREEN FRUITS—Oranges are in good local and interior demand and firm; Valencias are nearly out of the market, but the supply of Messina fruit is fair. Apples sell to the retail trade at full prices: Lemons, $6.50 per box; Valencia oranges, $11.00@12.00 per case; Messina do, per box, $5.50@6.50; fair to choice apples, $4.00@6.00 per brl; cultivated cranberries in boxes, at $5.50@6.00.

GROCERIES—The past week has witnessed a larger distribution of staple and fancy groceries than for the previous week, the orders from country merchants being noticeably on the increase. The changes in prices have been few, a decline of ¼@½c in coffees alone being worthy of note. Sugar, rice, and most other lines remain steady and firm. Quotations are as follows:

BI-CARB. SODA—7½@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 40@41c; O. G. Java, 35½@36½c; Java, No. 2, 33½@34½c; fancy Rio, 29¼@29½c; choice do, 28¾@29c; prime Rio, 28¼@28½c; good do, 27½@28c; common do, 26½@27c; roasting do, 25½@26½c; Singapore Java, 32½@33½c; Costa Rica fancy, 29½@30½c; do, prime, 28¾@29½c; Maracaibo, 29 @30½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 17½@18c; stearine, full weight, 14@14½c; do, short weight, 13@13½c.

RICE—Patna, 8¼@8½; Rangoon, 8@8½c; Carolina, 9@9½c; Louisiana, 8½@9½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 12½@12¾c; crushed and powdered, 11½@11¾c; granulated, 11¼@11½c; A, standard, 10½c; do, No. 2, 10c; B, 9¾@10c; extra C, 9½@9¾c; C No. 2, 9¼@9½c; yellow C, No. 1, 9¼@9½c; choice brown, 9½@9¾c; prime do, 9@9¼c; fair do, 8½@8¾c; choice molasses sugar, 8¾@9c; fair do, 8@8½c; common do, 7½@7¾c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9¼@9½c; do prime, 9@9¼c; do, fair, 8½@8¾c; common, 7½@8c.

SIRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.33@1.38; silver drips, extra fine, 83@88c; good sugar-house sirup, 58@63c; extra do, 68@73c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 83@88c; do prime, 78@80c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 65@68c; common molasses, 35 @38c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 8½@9½c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17½@18½c; cloves, 58@60c; cassia, 35@37c; pepper, 28@30c; nutmegs, No. 1, $1.40@1.45; ginger, African, 25@28c; do Calcutta, 18@20c.

SOAPS—German mottled, 6¼@6½c; Golden West, 6 @6¼c; White Lily, 6¼@6½c; White Rose, 6¼@6½c; palm, 6@6¼c; Savon Imperial, 6@6½c; white Russian, 5¾@6c; Champaign, 6@6½c; primrose, 6@6½c.

STARCH—Silver gloss, 9½@10c; common, 8@10½c; pure, 5½@8c.

HAY—The market was quiet early, but within the past three or four days trade has brightened up a little, and at present the better grades are steady under a moderate shipping demand. We quote the wholesale prices paid by dealers as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: Timothy, prime, $13.50@14.00; do No. 1, $12.50@13.00; No. 2, do, $10.50@11.50; mixed, $9.50@10.50; prime prairie, $10.00; do No. 1, $8.50@9.00; do No. 2, $6.00@7.00. LOOSE ON WAGON—Timothy, $11.00@13.00; prairie, $8.00@10.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Have ruled steady at the same range of prices which have been current for the past two weeks. The receipts, as usual at this season, are light, and the demand comparatively fair. We quote: Green city butchers', 7@8c; green cured, light, 9½; heavy do, 8½@8¾c; part cured, 8½c; green calf, 14@14½c; green kip, 9½c; dry calf, 20@22c; dry kip, 20c; dry salted, 14@15c; dry flint, 18@20c; deacon skins, 50@55c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price; branded, 10 per cent off. Sheep pelts, wool estimated as washed per lb, 35 @40c.

HOPS—Continued dullness and a very weak feeling exists. Choice hops are generally held at old figures, as the supply is light, but common are lower. Low-grade hops have been sold by commission merchants at lower prices than those quoted: Common to good Western, 20@30c; New York, 40c.

IRON AND STEEL—There is a fair retail trade, but the general market is still depressed. Following are the quotations:

Iron	3	@ 3 4-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	4¾	@ 5¼	rates
Plate iron, common tank	5¼	@ 6	rates
Norway iron	8½	@ 9c	℘ lb
Norway nail-rods	9	@10c	℘ lb
German plow steel	9	@11c	℘ lb
Cast plow steel	11	@12c	℘ lb
American tool steel	16	@18c	℘ lb
Chrome tool steel	18	@21c	℘ lb
English tool steel	20	@23	rates
English spring steel	9	@11	rates
American cast spring steel	12	@13	rates
Steel tire, ¾-in	8½	@ 9c	℘ lb
Toe calk steel	9	@10½c	℘ lb

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—The interior demand has steadily increased during the week, and the condition of the market, as far as activity is concerned, is probably about all that could be desired. All the articles except tin are steady, and the tin market, which has been rather weak, is now steadier, owing to the firmness of gold.

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $13.00; do, 12x12, $13.50; 14x20, $14.00; do, roofing, 14x20, IC, $12.50; do, 20x28, $25.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 33c; small, 34c; bar, 35c.

SOLDER—No. 1, 22c; No. 2, 20c.

LEAD—Pig, 8c; bar, 9½c; pipe, full coils, 10c; cut do, 10½c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 10c; less quantity, 11c; slabs, 8½c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 5½c rates; Russia iron, 8, 9, and 10, 22c; do, 11 and 12, 21c; do No. 1 stained, 20c rates; American Russia—A, 15c; B, 13c.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 16@20, 12c; No. 21@24, 13c; do, 25@26, 14c; No. 27, 15c; No. 28, 16c. A discount of 15 per cent is made from this list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 35c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 34c; planished copper, 41c; do, cut to sizes, 43c.

WIRE—Nos. 1 to 6, 9c; 7 to 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 30 per cent discount; fence wire, 6½c.

NAILS—Are in active demand and steady at the rates following: 20@60d, per keg, $4.25; 8d and 8d do, $4.50; 6d do, $4.75; 4d do, $5.00; 3d do, $5.75; 3d do, fine, $7.25; clinch, $8.87½c, 12½c off for 100-keg lots.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in good demand. Ropes are firm. We quote: Manila rope, ℘ lb, 16½@17½c; sisal rope, ℘ lb, 15½@16½c; hemp sash cord, ℘ lb, 18 @22c; marline, ℘ lb, 18@20c; tarred rope, ℘ lb, 17@18c; oakum, ℘ bale, $5.00@6.25; pitch, ℘ brl, $5.50@6.00; tar, ℘ brl, $4.75@5.00.

OILS—Business is improving, and prices are generally firmer than a week ago. Carbon has advanced ½c, and extra lard oil 1c per gallon, which are the only quotable changes noted since our last review. Prices range as follows: Carbon, 15@16c; extra winter lard, 85c; No. 1, 75@78c; No. 2, 70@72c; linseed, raw, $1.00@1.03; do, boiled, $1.05@1.08; whale, 80@82c; sperm, $2.10@2.20; neatsfoot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do, extra, 90c; do, No. 1, 80c; bank oil, 60c; straits, 65c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 55@56c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 17c; naphtha, common, 14c.

POTATOES—The receipts have been very liberal during the past week, and mixed lots declined early, but choice peachblows and early rose ruled pretty steady until to-day, when a decline of 5c per bu occurred. Following are the quotations: Early rose, from store, $1.20 @1.25; peachblows, do, $1.25@1.30 per bu; mixed lots, $1.05@1.10; peachblows in car-lots, $1.20, delivered; early rose, $1.15; mixed and common lots, $1.00@1.05, delivered. Sweet potatoes, yellow, $6.00@6.50; do, red, $5.00per bu.

POULTRY—The market has been but scantily supplied with poultry, and the offerings have been scarcely sufficient to supply the local trade, consequently prices have ruled firm and higher for turkeys and chickens. Dressed poultry usually has the preference, though, of course, there is danger of its arriving out of condition at this season. We quote: Turkeys, choice dressed, small, 14@15c; do, fair to good, 11@13c; do, live, 11@12½c; chickens, dressed, $3.50@4.50; do, in coops, $3.25@4.00; ducks, $3.00@3.25; geese, live, $7.00@8.00.

SEEDS—Timothy has been less active during the past few days, and, under liberal offerings, especially of the lower grades, prices have declined. Common to choice is quoted at $2.20@2.75. Store lots at $2.75@2.90. Clover was in fair demand and steady at $5.70@5.83, and $6.10@6.25 for mammoth. Hungarian and millet were quiet early, but have since met with more inquiry, and are at the moment firm. Hungarian is quoted at 60@67c; millet at 57½@67c. Flax is slow and lower at $2.10 for good crushing. Sales to-day include: 7 bags fancy timothy at $2.90; 6 bags choice at $2.75; 24 bags at $2.70; 150 bags prime at $2.65; 28 bags do at $2.60; 58 bags good at $2.50; 25 bags do at $2.52½; 56 bags at $2.45; 116 bags at $2.40; 22 bags at $2.30; 5 bags at $2.25; 32 bags at $2.10; 130 bags clover at $5.85; 75 bags prime at $5.80; 10 bags at $5.70; 28 bags mammoth at $6.25; 24 bags do at $6.15; 19 bags at $6.10; 45 bags flax at $2.10; 20 bags Hungarian at 67c; 1 car and 42 bags at 65c; 20 bags at 60c; 1 car buyer June at 75c; 5 bags millet at 67c; 50 bags at 65c; 1 car at 62½c; 176 bags at 60c; bags fair at 57½c.

SALT—The demand has improved within the past few days. Prices continue steady as follows: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $1.90; Canada, do, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse diamond, $2.10; ground solar, $2.10; dairy, without bags, $3.00; dairy, with bags, $4.00; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.00.

TEAS—Are meeting with a liberal inquiry at firm and unchanged prices. We quote: Young hyson, common to fair, 38@48c; do, good, 58@68c; do choice to extra fine, 98c@$1.10; common to fine old hyson, 65@88c; common imperial, 52@65c; good to choice do, 90c@$1.10; fair to good gunpowder, 72@90c; choice Pingsuey, $1.10@1.20; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra new Japan, 95c@$1.05; common to good do, 70@80c; fair to good old, 65@75c; common do, 40@50c; colored natural-leaf Japan, 60@70c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—Under this head there are no new features to note. A fair business is doing within the range of the following prices:

FINE CUT—Extra, 70@80c; choice, 60@65c; medium, 50@55c; poor to common, 35@45c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c, black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@35c; medium, 28 @30c; common, 25@27c.

WOOD—The market is weak and tending lower. Following are the prices current: Beech, $8.00@8.50; maple, $9.00@9.50; hickory, $10.00; slabs, $6.00@6.50, delivered.

WOOL—Orders are received occasionally from Western mills, and filled at the quoted prices. The receipts are light, and there is no accumulation of stocks:

Tub, washed, prime	52@55c
Tub, washed, common to good	48@50c
Common dingy	38@40c
Fleece, washed, X and XX, light	46@48c
Fleece, washed, X and XX, dingy	38@45c
Fleece, washed, medium light	46@48c
Coarse washed	37@42c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	28@32c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse and dingy	26@30c
Fleece, unwashed, fine	25@30c
Super and extra pulled	35@40c

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Following are the published rates:

Chicago to	Fourth-class per 100 lbs	Flour, per brl in lots of 50 brls and upward	Grain in bulk, per 100 lbs	Cured meats in bulk
Boston	$ 45	90	45	50
New York	40	80	40	45
Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, and Baltimore	35	70	35	45
Wilmington, Del.	35	70	35	45
Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Bridgeport, O., and Bellaire	25	50	25	40
Wheeling	30	60	30	35
Cleveland	20	40	20	30
New Castle, Pa., Youngstown and Akron, O.	25	50	....	....
Norfolk, Va.	45	95	....	....
Wilmington, N. C.	65	1.20	....	....
Charleston, S. C.	67	1.30	....	....
Savannah, Ga.	65	1.34	....	....
Petersburg and Richmond	55	1.15	55	....

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 7.

The receipts of live stock during the last week have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	5,160	10,255	959
Tuesday	4,300	9,500	1,800
Total	9,460	19,755	2,759
Same time last week	9,179	23,863	4,273
Week before last	7,998	22,873	3,282

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,373	6,378	....

CATTLE—The situation of this market was much the same as on yesterday. There was no perceptible improvement in the demand, and there was no description of stock for which last week's prices were obtainable. While all grades were dull, common and medium were especially so, shippers, with rare exceptions, confining their purchases to the better qualities. The fact that advices from New York, Buffalo, and other Eastern points were favorable, accounts for the unsatisfactory state of trade in this market thus far during the present week. The cattle forwarded East last week are likely to lose money for the shipper, and that class of buyers were not anxious operators to-day at an ½c reduction from the prices ruling on the closing days of last week. Although individual purchases were comparatively small, the day's sales made a very decent aggregate, some 2,500 cattle changing hands. These were taken at $3.00@3.50 for inferior grades; at $3.75@5.12½ for common to good butchers' stock; at $3.50@4.75 for poor to good stockers, and at $5.00@6.50 for good to extra shipping grades. With perhaps a half dozen exceptions, there were no transfers at a higher figure than $6.00, while most of the trading was at prices ranging from $5.75 downward to $5.00. Nicols & Adems had consigned to them 75 head of Warren County steers, for which they obtained $6.25. Hathaway & Swift paid $6.50 for a car-load of fancy steers averaging 1,452 lbs. A large amount of stock remained in the pens unsold, and the market closed quiet and easy.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 lbs and over	$6.12½@6.40
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	5.65@6.00
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,160 to 1,350 lbs	5.35@5.60
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.25
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 850 to 1,100 lbs	4.00@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 750 to 1,050 lbs	3.75@4.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scalawag steers	3.00@3.75
Cattle—Texas, corn-fed	4.75@5.60
Cattle—Texas, wintered North	3.75@4.50
Cattle—Texas, through droves	2.75@3.50

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
31	good steers	1,364	$5.25
22	medium steers	1,145	5.00
35	choice steers	1,260	5.75
49	choice steers	1,269	5.87½
40	choice steers	1,319	5.65
16	choice steers	1,342	5.87½
13	choice steers	1,256	5.75
51	good steers	1,213	5.45
39	Texas cattle	998	4.95
34	Texas cattle	1,002	4.85
27	good steers	1,201	5.65
16	medium steers	1,137	5.12½
15	good steers	1,146	3.35
59	choice steers	1,209	5.60
15	extra steers	1,437	6.12½
69	choice steers	1,232	5.65
49	choice steers	1,340	5.90
11	choice steers	1,331	5.80
29	choice steers	1,342	6.00
33	good steers	1,106	5.50
48	choice steers	1,315	5.90
51	choice steers	1,248	5.95
33	choice steers	1,378	5.85
36	fat pony steers	930	5.12½
18	good steers	1,166	5.30
10	good steers	1,410	5.80
75	extra steers	1,411	6.25
15	extra steers	1,452	6.50
47	choice steers	1,372	5.80
23	good steers	1,300	5.50
25	choice steers	1,240	5.65
16	choice steers	1,268	5.60
50	choice steers	1,164	5.70
15	choice steers	1,311	5.90

HOGS—There was only a slight change in any of the features of the hog market. Quiet prevailed from the opening to the close, and the easy feeling developed yesterday was prevalent to-day. The receipts were moderate,—below the average, in fact,—but the state of affairs at the East was unfavorable for the shipping interest, and sales dragged at $4.75@4.90 for inferior, at $5.00@5.25 for common, and at $5.35@5.75 for good to choice. Some few extra were taken at a higher figure, but most of the business was done at prices ranging downward from $5.40. The market closed dull and unsettled.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
80	167	$5.12½	28	238	$5.00	37	170	$5.20
57	200	5.45	81	168	5.20	122	164	5.30
57	160	5.00	60	209	5.45	40	191	5.25
59	210	5.15	58	171	5.45	20	200	5.20
38	139	4.90	62	244	5.55	34	224	5.55
44	171	5.20	69	187	5.25	57	189	5.20
77	180	5.25	104	182	5.30	55	183	5.20
64	220	5.40	55	209	5.30	37	282	5.40
66	191	5.25	108	191	5.30	20	305	5.10
52	209	5.25	54	190	5.30	63	227	5.35
69	193	5.35	76	183	5.30	50	196	5.15
58	170	5.20	79	254	5.20	41	185	5.15
21	191	5.30	66	207	5.30	28	210	4.85

SHEEP—There was a good inquiry for fair to prime lots, and all answering this description were disposed of at full previous rates. Only a few, and they of poor quality, were left over, and the market closed steady, but firm, at $5.50@7.75 for common to choice. Extra quoted at $8.00@8.12½.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 7.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,037; total for the week, 4,250. The market dragged at about ¼c off from last week's prices. But few sales were made. The run was about the same quality as last week, common cattle and stockers predominating. The sales include 200 Illinois steers, averaging 1,023@1,230, at $5.62½@6.25; 39 Cherokee steers, averaging 943@951, at $5.25@5.50; 128 Michigan stockers, averaging 742@892, at $4.25@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 200; total for the week, 8,600. The market was slow and weak at ¼c off from last week's prices. Sales include 700 Ohio sheep, averaging 86@106 lbs, at $7.25@8.25; 161 Illinois sheep, averaging 87@96 lbs, at $7.50@7.60.

HOGS—Receipts, 600; total for the week, 9,800, against 11,300 for the same time last week. The market was slow and dragging. Yorkers, $5.25@5.50; heavy hogs, $5.50@5.75.

WATERTOWN, MASS.

WATERTOWN, Mass., April 7.—CATTLE—Receipts, 461; supply of beef cattle from this section of the country light, and advanced prices would have resulted had there not been heavy receipts of Western cattle; rates fully ¼c off on all grades; work oxen per pair, $100@250; choice market beef, $10.00@10.25; extra, $9.00@9.50; first quality, $8.00@8.50; second, $6.50@7.50; third, $5.75@6.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,284; the market for sheep was quick, and full prices were obtained; sales in lots, $4.00@5.25 each; extra, $5.50@8.50.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., April 7.—CATTLE—Arrivals, 137 cars; medium, 5¾@6c; common, 5@5¼c; stockers, 4½@5c.

HOGS—Arrivals, 25 cars; best Philadelphia, $6.00@6.50; Yorkers, $5.25@5.40.

SHEEP—Arrivals, 39½ cars; best, $7.00@8.00; medium, $6.25@7.00; common, $4.00@5.00.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 7.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $2.00@2.25; Muskegon, $1.75; Ludington, Pentwater, and Saugatuck, $2.00.

The offerings at the wholesale market were fair this morning, but the market was rather quiet, though several cargoes, composed mostly of choice lumber, were sold in the morning. Selected lumber sold at $24.75@34.75; common inch at $11.00; joists and scantlings are quotable at $10.50; lath at $2.25; and shingles at $3.00.

Sales were reported as follows:

Cargo schr Rouse Simmons, from Muskegon, 175 m mill-run lumber (three kinds, sawed in Nov. 1873) about one-third being coarse boards, sold on an average of $13.00 straight; 24 m pcs lath at $2.25. Sold by C. Deming & Co.

Cargo Pilot, from Muskegon, deck-load selected lumber at $34.75 for thick, $24.75 for inch, by sample. Hold full common inch at $11.00. Cargo schr P. Hayden, from Muskegon, 10 m, 1¼ and 1½-inch, at $34.75; 12 m, inch, at $24.75, sold by sample, straight measure; 100 m ft common inch at $11.00. Cargo schr M. McVey, from Foscoro, 400 m A sawed shingles at $3.00. Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

AT THE YARDS.

Fair activity was reported at the yards, prices ruling steady at the annexed range:

First clear	$50.00	@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00	@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00	@40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00	@45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	33.00	@40.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	22.00	@....
Common siding	19.00	@20.00
Flooring, first common, dressed	33.00	@36.00
Flooring, second common, dressed	26.00	@28.00
Flooring, third common, dressed	18.00	@20.00
A wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	38.00	@40.00
B wagon-box boards	28.00	@30.00
A stock boards	36.00	@38.00
B stock boards	25.00	@28.00
C stock boards	14.00	@16.00
Common boards		@15.00
Joist, scantling, fencing, timber, 18 feet and under	13.00	@14.00
Joist and scantling, 20 to 24 feet	15.00	@20.00
Pickets, square	13.00	@15.00
Pickets, flat	13.00	@....
Cedar posts, split	14.00	@18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00	@25.00
Lath	2.25	@2.50
No. 1 sawed shingles	2.50	@3.12
A or Star	3.00	@3.25
Shingles on track (A)	3.12½	@3.25

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness. Length—Sixteen inches.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED—Schr L. B. Coates, Grand Traverse, lumber; prop. Ira Chaffee, South Haven, sundries; schr J. C. Chapin, Manistee, lumber.

CLEARED—Stmr Alpena, St. Joseph; schr Adda, Benton Harbor; schr Blackhawk, Lincoln; prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck and South Haven; schr H. B. King, Pentwater; all with sundries.

Lake Freights.

Freights were quiet and nominal at 4c for oats, 5½c for corn, and 6c for wheat, to Buffalo. The schr Bay State was taken (yesterday afternoon) for corn to Goderich, at 4c; schr Grattan, corn to Collingwood, on private terms; capacity, 37,000 bu; schr Flying Mist, iron from Milwaukee to Cleveland, on private terms.

Miscellaneous.

CHICAGO.

The new schr L. B. Coates, which has just come out, is the centre of attraction at the lumber-market. She was built for O. R. Johnson & Co. by Capt. Martel, at the yards of the Saugatuck Lumber Company, at Saugatuck, Mich. Her dimensions are as follows: Keel, 112 feet; beam, 25 feet; the shallowest part of the hold, 8 feet; the main-boom, 56 feet; foremast, 9 feet; steel-wire rigged throughout. Her carrying capacity is about 200,000 feet of lumber. Capt. Ames is her commander.

—The East Saginaw is repairing her engines and boilers preparatory to her departure for Alpena. It is the intention of her owners to run her between Alpena and Toledo, Sandusky and Cleveland, during the season.

—Cold weather is reported from several points on the east and west shores of Lake Michigan, and the prospects for a speedy opening of navigation here are not at all favorable.

—The tug Leviathan, after working some time at the wrecked schr Robert Campbell, has left her. The mate was taken off the vessel, and has reached this city.

—Sailors at this port are now working about vessels fitting out, etc., at $1.50 per day, without board. Owners of vessels claim that they can get all the men they want at this rate. The city is full of sailors, and they seem anxious to ship.

ELSEWHERE.

It is believed by some that the steam-barges Tempest and D. F. Rose, with their tows, are somewhere in Saginaw Bay, frozen in. They were due at Bay City some days ago.

—The business men of Menominee have sent a long petition to the managers of the Buffalo Line of steamers, requesting them to stop at their port this season.

—The Bay City *Chronicle* states that it is reported that the stmr Huron got into such heavy ice on her passage to Alpena that she broke her wheels and was disabled.

—Capt. Freeman arrived at Detroit Saturday from Marquette. When he left that port there was considerable ice to be seen, but it was comparatively thin, and only extended a few miles beyond the breakwater. He thinks everything will be clear by the 15th of May.

—The stmr A. C. Van Raalte has recently been purchased by Capt. A. Dodge, late of the prop Russia, and Thomas Daly, the well-known engineer, from J. M. Jones, for $15,000, for the Traverse City, Mackinaw and Sheboygan route. She is now in dry-dock, where she will receive repairs and improvements to the extent of $15,000.

—News is sent from Beaver Harbor that the barge Bessie Smith, which stranded on the rocks at that point, with a cargo of iron ore, late last fall, has gone to pieces. The underwriters had hoped to be able to get the barge off in the spring, and accordingly declined to pay the insurance on her. The above intelligence has changed their determination, and they are now settling with the owners of the vessel.

—A dispatch from Port Colborne, dated yesterday, says: "A bark, supposed to be the William Home, from Chicago, which wintered at Malden with a cargo of wheat, is now in sight of the edge of the ice, four or five miles out. The tug Gordon started to her assistance, but was unable to get through the ice, and returned. Another vessel is in sight. Wind southwest and fresh."

—Vessel-owners, who found so much trouble last year because their boats were not always reported when passing Detroit, are advised to have the names painted on the quarter in large dark letters on a white surface, or in white letters on a dark surface. When the names are on the stern they are frequently covered by the yawl-boat, and sometimes are so blurred that it is impossible to make them out. Gilt letters frequently dazzle the eye, and are not so good as plain black and white ones. If pains are taken to show the names, there will be no cause for grumbling this season.

—The East Saginaw *Courier* says of the first arrival through to that point:

"The propeller D. Ballentine arrived at the anchorage at the mouth of the river on Thursday, the 2d inst., at 11 p. m. The tow of the Ballentine consisted of the barges Clement, Sparrow, and Bells, from Detroit, and Joseph, Detroit, and Ajax, from Cleveland. She had also the schooner A. A. Moore, from Detroit. Capt. Ballentine reports having passed through large fields of ice, and he was forced to lay up in the ice at Point au Barques for twelve hours."

—The wrecking tug Leviathan returned to Milwaukee on Thursday from a visit to the Manitous. Mr. Ellsworth, who accompanied the expedition, informs the *Wisconsin* that he visited the steamship Amazon and barge Judd, ashore on the North Manitou Island. Both were found pretty badly iced up, and further up the beach than the Leviathan left them last fall. The hulls do not appear to have suffered any additional injury. The Judd is out almost high and dry, while the Amazon looks as if she had just run ashore, and makes a fine appearance.

—The new three-masted schooner, now in the course of construction at the yard of Messrs. Hanson & Scove, Two Rivers, for Capt. James Godman, of Chicago, is fast approaching completion. The spars were put in on Thursday, and other necessary work before launching is being hurried through as fast as possible. She is intended for the grain and lumber trade.

—The Merchants' and Lake and River Steamship Line have perfected arrangements for the season of 1874. The following steamers will ply between Montreal and Chicago during the season: Asia, Argyle, Columbia, California, City of St. Catherines, Europe, Lincoln, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, Ocean, Prussia, and Sovereign, making twelve now ready, with a new boat building, which will be ready as soon as needed. These vessels connect at Montreal with through lines of steamers from London, Liverpool, Glasgow, and all European ports, making only one transhipment between Europe and all Western ports. The goods have through bills of lading attached, and on the arrival at any port go into the bonded warehouse, thus saving an immense amount of trouble and expense to importers. This arrangement has proved very satisfactory to importers, who have taken advantage of this route for the past two or three years in getting their goods forward.

—At a recent meeting of the Bridge Committee of the Detroit Common Council, Mr. Willard S. Pope, President and Engineer of the Detroit Bridge and Iron Company, exhibited a drawing of the proposed bridge. The plan contemplates the foot of Second street as a starting point, the length of the bridge being 2,650 feet, and its height fifteen from the surface of the river to the under side of the bridge. It will be built (if at all) in twelve spans, the first being 160 feet long, the second 375 feet, then seven spans of 200 feet each, another of 375, and the two nearest the Canada shore 200 feet each. Two draws, each having two openings of 160 feet each, are contemplated, one being near the Detroit shore, and the other 1,400 feet further out, thus leaving plenty of room to run a train on while vessels may be running through the draws. The piers are to be built by driving piles down through the clay and mud formations to the bed rock, a mean depth of about 90 feet, and piling stones around them. The draws could be open at all times except at regular train-time. Mr. Pope also stated that there was no engineering difficulty in the way of constructing draws with openings of 200 feet, but draws of that size would be very ponderous, weighing 900 tons. Those of 160 feet width are estimated to weigh 600 tons.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE MT. VERNON MILITARY ACADEMY,

Of Morgan Park, will open its first spring session for day and boarding pupils on the 16th of April. Personal interviews with the Principal, and circulars containing particulars of terms, etc., can be obtained at 43 Portland Block. Circulars will also be found at the leading book and music stores. Parties preferring to see the Principal at their residences are requested to send their address to 43 Portland Block.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.

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TRIBUNE OFFICE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LaSalle-st.:
Wood-st., 142 and 144, near Adams, two houses and barn, lot 50x125 feet; $7,500 will buy both. It is positively a bargain.
Adams-st., 76x107 feet, corner Hamilton-av., $90 per foot will buy it this week.
Washington-st., between Wood and Lincoln, south front, 25 or 50x125 feet, can be had for $200.
Park-av., 20x125 feet, just east of Wood-st., $175.
Park-av., 50x200 feet, facing back on Foster-st., between Van Buren and Harrison-sts., $150.
Clinton-st., No. 135, lot 40x150 feet, $15,000.
Fulton-st., No. 516, good house and barn, lot 75x125 feet, $12,500.
Hope-st., 12 and 14, two houses and lots at your own price.
Taylor-st., corner Oakley, 10 lots, 25x158 feet, new sidewalk. Busses run there. Only $1,000 each.
Ardenau-av., No. 39, house with 9 years' lease, $2,000.
Lots on Kenrath and Twenty-fifth-st., west of Stewart-av., $1,000 and $1,600.
Robey-st., 2 lots near Harrison-st., $1,000.
Van Buren-st., 50 feet, near Throop, $125.
60 lots on Washington-st., Park-av., and Lake-st., cheap.
Hamilton-av., 25x128 feet, just south of Adams-st., $1,400, east front.
Adams-st., corner of Winchester-av., 50x125 feet.

FOR SALE—BY F. C. VIERLING, ROOM 18, 126 Dearborn-st., near Madison:
CHOICE PROPERTY.
Burnside-st., splendid house and lot, near Twenty-[illegible]
[illegible]-st., 25x131 ft., near Thirty-fourth-st., cheap.
[illegible]-st., 50x120 ft., near Thirty-eighth-st., $4,500.
Burnside-st., 24x125 ft., corner Thirty-fifth, $2,300.
Burnside-st., house and lot near Thirty-fifth-st., $6,000, and on easy monthly payments.
[illegible]-av., house and lot near Ellis-av., $6,500.
Dearborn-st., house and lot, corner Fourteenth-st.
Fourth-av., house and lot, near Taylor-st., $6,000.
WEST SIDE.
Van Buren-st., house and lot, near Hoyne, $4,500.
Jackson-st., 50x125 ft., corner Winchester-av.
Warren-av., 30x125 ft., near Leavitt-st., south front.
Lake-st., house and deep lot, near Ann-st., $6,000.
NORTH SIDE.
Green Bay Road, 142x175 ft., near Diversey, cheap.
Halsted-st., fine lot, near North-av.
Dearborn-st., fine lot, north of Division-st., cheap.
Lincoln-av., 167x175 ft., corner of Lill-st.
NORWOOD PARK.
12 fine lots left, cheap.
HYDE PARK.
[illegible] ft., corner Madison-av. and Fifty-fifth-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT DWELLINGS FOR SALE—I have just completed several of the finest and best brick dwelling-houses I have ever erected. They are perfect gems. Three of them are on Forrest-av. (a splendid neighborhood), just south of Thirty-first-st., [illegible] front, being four stories high (including basement), and each having a messenger elevator running from the basement up through all the stories, conveying back and forth, in a few seconds, any article or package, whether it be food, fuel, or apparel. Each house (octagon front) has 14 rooms, besides closets and store-rooms; two water-closets and bath-rooms. Elegant large gas chandeliers, speaking-tubes, furnace, silver-plated [illegible] on front steps and balconies, etc., etc. Also [illegible] barn, with room finished for hostler. I cannot enumerate all the attractions. To be appreciated they must be seen, and every beholder will exclaim with the Queen of Sheba, while viewing the temple, "The half has not been told me." Almost the entire work was done by the day, the proprietor furnishing materials and superintending. I will sell them at a fair price on monthly or annual payments, running through several years. I will be at the buildings for a few days, from 1 to 4 o'clock p. m., and at 57 State-st. every morning, from 10 to 12 m. Residence, 1281 Indiana-av. JOHN COVERT.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 14, 146 EAST Madison-st.:
$4,000, $2,500 down, two new 2-story and basement brick dwellings, all modern improvements; good brick barn; lot 25x177 to alley, between Paulina and Wood-sts., near Monroe.
Want an offer on 2-story and basement brick dwelling; lot 20x125 on Washington-st., between Robey and Hoyne.
$4,000, $1,000 down, 8-room, 2-story, new dwelling, lot [illegible], south front on Warren-av., just west of railroad.
$4,000, $500 down, 9-room, 2-story dwelling, south front; lot 25x125 on Van Buren-st., east of Hoyne.
$60 per foot, 47x125, south front on Van Buren-st., between Robey and Lincoln.
$1,800, $300 down, 6-room cottage, and lot 25x100 on [illegible]-st., near cars; terms easy.

FOR SALE—THAT VERY DESIRABLE 10-ROOM, [illegible] front cottage and lot, 201 South Wood-st. WALTER P. DEAN, 177 East Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—ON ASHLEY-ST., NEAR LINCOLN, good 2-story cottage, 12 rooms, and lot. Small lot taken in part payment. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSES AND LOTS ON JACKson and Adams-sts., east of California-av.; new and cheap. Inquire at 1091 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WEST[illegible]-av., Lexington, Polk, Taylor, and Campbell-av. Parties wishing to build, no money required down. Might furnish a little to parties if required. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL THIS WEEK—A BRAN new two-story house and lot 25x120, close to cars and [illegible], on the West Side, at $500 less than value. THEO. HARTMAN, 23 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT LAWNDALE—HANDSOME NEW 1½-story cottage, with lot, lake water, etc. Price $2,000; very easy terms of payment. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—LOT ON HARRISON-ST., NEAR Campbell-av., $150 cash, balance long time. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—PLEASANT 2-STORY frame house and lot, 182 South Leavitt-st., nine rooms, bath, &c.; very choice neighborhood; immediate possession. Apply at 190 South Leavitt-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD COTTAGES AND LOTS ADjoining Northwestern Car-Shops, low, on long time or monthly payments. LARKIN & JENKS, 147 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LaSALLE-ST.—100 FEET AT A BARgain, on North Side. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 80 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$3,000—SPLENDID 8-ROOM COTTAGE and furniture, with lot 25x125, south front, on Washburne-av., between Wood and Lincoln; this is a bargain. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE on South Park-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, 10 rooms, and lot 24x100, fronting south on Twenty-fourth-st., southwest corner Calumet-av.; a bargain. SNYDER & LEE, Room 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 67 Forrest-av., and 9 years' lease of ground; a great bargain. A. J. MARKS & CO., Room 1, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID 2-STORY COTTAGE on leased ground, on Dearborn-st., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth; long and cheap ground lease; will sell cheap for cash. JOHN H. AVERY & CO., 143 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—8 LOTS ON WEST HARRISON-ST., between Aberdeen and Sholto; long time and low price; also, a number of lots on Aberdeen and Sholto-sts. $[illegible] per foot. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—75x125 FEET ADJOINING RABER'S place; water and gas; 20 acres in Sec. 8, Town 37, half mile from railroad station, at a bargain; [illegible] lot on the boulevard, near Clark-st.; 5 acres on Fifty-[illegible]-st., two blocks from Boulevard; also 600 feet on Fifty-sixth and Morgan-sts. All the above described property will be sold at reduced price and on easy terms. J. SOUERBRY, 122 LaSalle-st., Room 17.

A BARGAIN—FOR $1,800; A NEW TWO-STORY house and lot, 8 rooms, water up and down stairs; has rented for $27 per month; between Division-st. and North-av., a few blocks from Lincoln Park, one block from street-cars; title perfect. Inquire Room 50, Reaper Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—ONE OF A BLOCK OF TWO NEW brick basement residences and lot for $3,000. $40 monthly, without interest. Corner Forty-fifth-st. and Evans-av. OECUTT.

FOR SALE—LOTS 25X133 FEET EACH, ON FULton-st., near California-av.; no money required from parties who wish to build immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST Taylor-st., near Western-av., well finished, suitable for two families; 12 rooms in each, water on both floors. Price $3,300 each; small payment, balance monthly. M. HALL, Room 14, 182 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—MONROE-ST., 25X130 FEET, 100 FEET west of Paulina-st.; will be sold cheap on easy terms. A. BLAKE, 127 LaSalle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLE-front house, with brick barn, No. 887 Indiana-av., $14,000, on easy terms. Furniture will be sold with the house, if desired. Apply to CHAS. L. JENKS, corner West Twenty-second and Fisk-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A NEW COTTAGE and lot near Halsted and Thirty-first-sts., for $1,400, on very easy terms. O. J. STOUGH, 72 and 74 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS HOUSES ON Oak-av.; brick, octagon front, 12 rooms; easy terms. [illegible] LEE, 136 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN ON MONTHly payments, 6 new cottages located on Polk and Taylor-sts., near Western-av. Inquire at No. 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—BY THOS. A. HILL, 123 DEARBORN-st.:
Michigan-av., 20 houses, price from $8,000 to $40,000.
Prairie-av., 20 houses, price from $4,000 to $50,000.
Indiana-av., 20 houses, price from $8,000 to $28,000.
Also, a large amount of vacant ground on these avenues, which I am authorized to sell cheap.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—NOW IS THE TIME TO buy a suburban home; dwelling, large corner lot, $6,000; two houses, large corner lot, $5,000; house, two large lots, $7,000; also large variety of houses and lots $1,000 to $15,000; choice building lots, $20 to $60 per foot; money advanced on liberal terms to build. C. M. HARTWICK, Room 21, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 215 WALNUT-st., 7 rooms, 4 bedrooms and four closets, gas and water; lot 25x125; price $3,800. Inquire of GEORGE A. TREYSER, on the premises, or at 100 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD HOUSES BUILT FOR our own occupation. Nos. 884 and 886 Fulton-st.; no more comfortable places in the market; gas, water, and sewer in street. Lots 25x140. It will pay you to call and examine. Also 50x140 feet corner adjoining, southeast front; one of best corners outside fire limits. Apply to [illegible] on premises.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A LOT 50x165 to alley, very near Fairview Station; no payment required; balance on long time to one who will build; near horse and steam cars; water, gas, and sewer in street. Inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AND ON LONG TIME, LOTS on Madison, Monroe, Adams, and Jackson-sts., fronting on Central Park; the best residence property on the West Side. Also property in all portions of the city. Inquire at LEOPOLD MAYER'S Bank, 169 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES—NEAR BLUE ISLAND-av. and Twenty-second-st., on monthly payments; [illegible] HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—FIVE ACRES, CORner Twelfth-st. and Campbell-av., south front on Twelfth-st. Inquire 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—THE A 1 3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 8 Honore-st. A liberal cash payment will secure a bargain. S. B. BOWLES, 154 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS, ONLY $2,700, extra nice 9-room cottage. Address 884 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET NORTHWEST CORNER OF Wabash-av. and Thirty-third-st. Easy terms. Apply to the owner, ALFRED JAMES, southwest corner Madison and Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOUSE ON EVANS-AV., near Forty-fifth-st. and Cottage Grove-av. cars; good [illegible], $3,000, easy payments. [illegible]-story frame house near depot at Hyde Park, lot 25x150, on Washington-av.; $3,500, easy terms. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD 2½-STORY HOUSE, WITH good lot, on Langley-av. and Forty-second-st., very [illegible], $5,500. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—150x180 FT. ON MICHIGAN-AV., EAST front, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts., and on very easy terms. Or, we will sell 50 feet, or more, to a party who is going to build. The location is one of our best in the city. J. HENRY & JACOB WEIL, 144 and 146 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT MARble and octagon front houses, including brick barn, on the West Side, No. 547 West Monroe-st., just east of Ashland-av. Will be sold at a bargain. Call on owner, 211 State-st., during the day, or at the premises in the evening.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV.—ON MONTHLY PAYments. We are building ten 7-room cottages on Park-av., just east of Central Park, which we will sell on very favorable terms. These houses are built in the most substantial manner, and will be ready for occupancy May 1. Call and examine plans at our office. H. O. STONE, Room 9, 146 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS ATTENTION—THE BEAUtiful lot on the southwest corner of Oakwood-av. (80 feet wide) and Lake-av., one block from depot, will be offered for a few days on easy terms, at a decided bargain, $112.50 per foot. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN PROPERTY AT OAK Park; now is the time to purchase; lots 50x170 feet. These lots are situated in the beautiful village of Oak Park, within 30 minutes from Wells-st. depot, within three blocks of the station, and in the immediate vicinity of first-class residences. These lots will be sold at from $20 to $40 per foot, according to location, to those who will build houses worth from $1,500 to $3,000, and money will be advanced on liberal terms to assist in building. Also, for sale in the second block from the station, a first-class residence, nearly completed, with all the modern improvements, with 100 feet or more, by 170 feet deep. This will be among the most desirable residence property in Oak Park, and will be sold on very easy terms, or will exchange for first-class unimproved city property. Call at my office, get particulars, and take a free ride to this beautiful suburban village and see the property before purchasing elsewhere. CHARLES M. HARTWICK, Room 21 Otis Block, 152 and 154 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—5,000 FEET AT MONTROSE, FOUR blocks from Crossing Station.
1,000 feet at Jefferson, six blocks from station.
3,000 at Norwood, four blocks from station, and near crossing of Chicago & N. P. R. R.
1,200 feet at Forty-first-st. and Western-av.
Will sell lower than adjoining prices, on easy terms, and liberal release privileges.
Also, 20 or 40 acres at Irving Park, at a great bargain for cash. REA & COATES, 158 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS at acre prices; lots 50x150 and 170, plats and abstracts furnished for each lot; ⅓ cash, balance 1 and 2 years. ISAAC R. HITT & BRO., 19 Major Block, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—A WELL BUILT two-story house and large lot; will be sold cheap. Apply at 203 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—TWO-STORY FRAME house, 10 rooms, bath-room, etc., and lot 50x210, southwest corner Forest-av. and Dempster-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—IN MAYWOOD, NEAR THE DEPOT, large new modern house, large lot and barn; 35 minutes' ride from the Wells-st. depot. GEO. P. KIMBALL, 51 Clark-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—I HAVE SEVERAL houses and lots situated near lake shore, the pleasantest part of Evanston, cheap and on easy terms; also several houses to rent; also great bargains in cheap lots and choice building lots. Call or address J. R. FOWLER, opposite depot, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—DEEP LOTS AT from $15 to $30 per front foot; easy terms. A. BLAKE, 127 LaSalle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—10, 20, 40, 80 acres first-class. JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—I AM READY TO sell on better terms and prices than anybody, the best suburban property of Chicago—houses, lots, or acres. Call from 10 to 1 at 72 and 74 Dearborn-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL 10,000 TO 20,000 FEET of the best ground in Hinsdale for one-third its value, to dealers, and make terms to suit. O. J. STOUGH, 73 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WILL BE SOLD FOR WHAT IT WILL fetch, 30 acres in Washington Heights, close to Morgan Park on the southwest. E. W. COLE, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—IN WINNETKA, NEW HOUSE, 8 rooms, papered throughout; on large grove lot overlooking lake; well, cistern, cellar, etc. Terms easy, to suit. Inquire of R. M. GRAVES, Winnetka, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON—HOUSES for sale on monthly payments, or will rent with privilege of purchase. JOHN CULVER, 144 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE ACRE TRACTS IN THE Town of Evanston, near North Evanston depot. Money loaned to parties who will build. JOHN CULVER, 144 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT, 50x152, NEAR DEPOT AT RAvenswood; will be sold for $750, to pay mortgage now due. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—5½ ACRES NEAR CHIcago-av. Also two 2-acre tracts in School Trustees' Subdivision, near Madison-st. C. M. HARTWICK, Room 21 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—TO RAISE MONEY, WE OFFER 4 lots near depot in Jefferson, worth $2,000, for $1,000 cash. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—GOOD RESIDENCES, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $7,000, $8,000. Easy terms. ALFRED L. SEWELL, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—8 ACRES NEAR LAWNDALE, CLEAR of all incumbrance, price $12,000; payable $2,000 cash and $1,000 per year; the seller will make an agreement for the release of lots upon partial payments, so the purchaser can sell again at retail. MATSON & HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL ACRE tracts southwest from city; will give several good bargains. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—114x170, EAST FRONT, ALL GROVE, on Wabash-av., between Sixty-first and Sixty-second-sts., two blocks from Englewood depot; 30 minutes by steam, 66 passenger trains daily, and lake water by September next on Wabash-av., establishes at once that there is no finer residence property, at the same price, to be found in or about the city. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—ON SIXTY-FIRST-ST., new 2-story brick-basement house; also cottage and large lot on Sixty-first-st., $2,800. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—46 CHOICE lots; streets and sidewalks completed; large number of trees will be planted this spring; will take a small improved farm near Chicago in part pay. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND BLOCK, NEAR N. W. car shops; long time and easy terms. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—26 AND 30 FOOT lots on Fifty-eighth, Gunn, Sixtieth, Union, Wallace, and Halsted-sts.; low prices and easy terms. MASON & MILLS, 145 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES ADJOINING TOWN OF Clyde, C., B. & Q. R. R., 8 miles from city limits; will pay large profits to subdivide; or will exchange for other property. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—MAKE RENTS BUY A HOME—SIX good houses at Englewood, 4 splendid houses at South Evanston, on monthly payments by owners. TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—BY THOS. A. HILL, 123 DEARBORN-st., 160 acres, high and dry, in the town of Hyde Park; price $150 per acre; a bargain; title good.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEBRASKA LANDS—2,080 ACRES IN Mickalls County, $2.25 to $4.25 per acre. 6,000 acres in Knox County, $1.50 per acre. 465 acres in Thayer County, $2.25 per acre. N. G. FRANKLIN, 126 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WELL-IMPROVED FARM OF 200 acres, 3½ miles from Earlville, on the C., B. & Q. R. R., 70 miles from Chicago, $50 per acre; easy terms. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—TO TRADING MEN OR SPECULATors—Choice wild lands in the greatest State in America, in quantity and price to suit, for cash; abstract furnished. BROWN & CO., 127 Clark-st., Room 38.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

135 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—ONE FURNISHED single room to rent with board.

155½ WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board, with room, $5 to $7 per week.

224 WEST MONROE-ST.—FRONT ROOM, FURnished, with board, for gentleman and wife, two ladies, or gents; also, back parlor, unfurnished. Day board, $4.

267 EAST INDIANA-ST.—LARGE FRONT PARlor to rent, with board, suitable for two.

290 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—SPLENDID UNfurnished rooms, with board, in new house; three or four rooms connected suitable for families. Also, one suit furnished.

290 WEST MADISON-ST.—BOARD AND lodging $5. Day board $4.

423 WEST MONROE-ST., OPPOSITE JEFFERson Park—A large front room, or suite, newly furnished, to rent, with board, to good permanent parties; new brick house.

South Side.

16 AND 18 ELDRIDGE-COURT—A DESIRABLE front suite, also a single room to rent to permanent parties, with board.

100 THIRD-AV., NEAR HARRISON-ST.—BRICK house; board for ladies or gentlemen at $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano; day board $4.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE ALCOVE ROOM, furnished, with board, for gent and wife or three gentlemen.

548 WABASH-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS with good board. References required.

North Side.

209 OHIO-ST.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR two gentlemen can obtain a pleasant room and board.

Hotels.

BISHOP COURT HOTEL, 511 WEST MADILON-ST.—Families accommodated at low rates, and single gents from $7 to $10 per week. B. D. MALLORY, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—I DESIRE FIRST-CLASS BOARD FOR self and wife, south of Twelfth-st., east of State. References unexceptionable. Address E 45, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A GENTLEman from the East, a good-sized front room preferred, with convenience for heating; locality, vicinity of Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st. Address F 25, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND daughter (5 years), furnished second story east or south front room, with board, in quiet private family, between Sangamon-st. and Union Park. Unexceptionable references exchanged. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, C 33, Tribune office.

BOARD—A SUITE OF UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife. West Washington-st., east of Park, preferred. Address, stating terms and location, A 49, Tribune office.

BOARD—ON NORTH SIDE, EAST OF CLARK and south of Superior, furnished room and board for two young men. Terms must be moderate. Address, stating terms, A 72, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY ON THE West Side, by a lady who is employed during the day. Address A 53, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

A BARGAIN—A FINE-TONED ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, four round corners, in perfect order, with stool and cover, for sale at $110; it is worth $200. No. 643 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A NEW FINE-CARVED 7-OCTAVE piano and double-reed organ; very cheap for cash; also a 5-octave melodeon for $40. 62 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT 76 WASHINGTON-ST., CABINET organ; very cheap. LLOYD G. GAGE.

PIANOS TO RENT AND FOR SALE—IF PURchased rent will be deducted. W. R. PROSSER & CO., 274 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—10 LOTS AT ENGLEWOOD FOR small farm.
80 lots near Brighton for an improved Illinois farm.
200 acres improved farm, Guthrie Farm, Iowa, for Chicago property.
640 acres in Wayne County, Nebraska, for Chicago property.
900 acres, Iowa, for Chicago property.
LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A VERY LARGE AND COMplete steam sawmill, in perfect order, containing two gangs, one double circular and all accessory machinery, tools, and fixtures, situated on the Ohio River in Southern Illinois, a short distance below the mouths of the Wabash, Cumberland, and Tennessee Rivers; cost $24,000 three years ago. Will be sold at a great sacrifice for money and good Northern property. PUTNAM & NEWELL, 94 Washington-st., Room 18.

TO EXCHANGE—A CHOICE SUBDIVISION, 96 lots, Washington Heights; will pay 100 per cent to retail; for good house and lot. W. M. BAKER, 123 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—WANTED, RESIDENCE WORTH $4,000 to $6,000; will give inside lots or farm lands as first payment. Address F 55, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FULL PAID-UP STOCK IN A manufacturing company, located in the city, for a good pair of horses and buggy, or good clean stock of merchandise. For particulars address K 35, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A DRUG STORE, SOME first-class suburban lots, or will exchange them as first payment for inside property. Address C 83, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—NICE CIGAR AND FANCY goods store, No. 43 West Randolph-st.; will take good express wagon in part pay, balance cash. Will give a decided bargain if taken to-day.

TO EXCHANGE—$10,000 STOCK IN A MANUFACturing company for good inside lots or suburban property. For particulars address H 39, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS IN VILLAGE OF WASHington Heights at low figures for building material. Apply to W. W. WATSON, 203 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A STOCK OF GROCERIES, crockery, and sundries; value, $9,000, at wholesale prices; will exchange for one-third cash and balance in real estate or secured paper. Can be seen at 195 East Kinzie-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A BLOCK OF 20 LOTS AT MAYwood for a house and lot in the city. Address B 71, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—$30,000 WORTH OF GOODS OR any part for ¼ cash, balance Iowa lands or other real estate. Principals only. R. O. SPROGLE, 127 LaSalle.

TO EXCHANGE—A BRICK-YARD AND MAchinery and 50 acres of land 32 miles from Chicago, on railroad, for suburban acres or Chicago lots, or house and lot. W. F. MILLS, Room 1, 167 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD SUBURBAN LOTS AND cash for a grain or lumber vessel; capacity 150 m or upwards. Address C 51, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE WEST SIDE HOME AND large grounds for some money and other property. Address OWNER, Room 8, Methodist Church Block.

TO EXCHANGE—40 ACRES NEAR JEFFERSON, on line of new Pacific Railroad, for unincumbered property. HENSHAW & LYMAN, 123 Dearborn-st.

WILL EXCHANGE AN EQUITY $20,000 OR $40,000, inside city property, for an interest in a well-established business, wholesale preferred. Address, with particulars, Z. P. BANGOR, Chicago.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—CARPENTER WORK for a good horse. Also work done cheap for cash. Address B 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—A WORK TEAM, TWO HORSES, WAGon, and harness, in payment for half-acre lot at Washington Heights. C. W. DEAN, 128 Clark-st., Room 16.

2,000 ACRES, IN TRACTS OF 160 ACRES OR more, to exchange for suburban property. Will assume some incumbrance. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL MAN WISHES TO correspond with parties in want of flouring and sawmills, or either, with a view of erecting. Localities having any special inducements to offer will address PRACTICAL, Tribune office.

A FRENCH LADY FROM PARIS WISHES TO communicate with wholesale manufacturers for making up dress-patterns exclusively. Please address C 43, Tribune office.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED accounts adjusted; work requiring an expert solicited. WEBB & TUCKER, Room 16, 188 East Madison-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 364 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets, old books, rags, metals, and bottles, at PETTIBONE'S, 286, 288, and 290 Fifth-av.; goods called for free of charge in all parts of the city.

EMERSON'S CLIP AND FILE FOR OFFICE PApers and Emerson's binder for music and all periodicals,—the former for business men, the latter for everybody. Gold lettering, punching, eyeleting, etc., neatly and promptly done. JNO. R. BARRETT & CO., Bookbinders, 150 State-st., Chicago.

GOOD BOOTS AND SHOES, VERY CHEAP. A large lot of footed boots and repaired boots and shoes, of all sizes, left with us from before March 1, 1874, will be sold after to-day. Here's your chance to get good boots cheap. BILLINGS, the Patchist, 145 State-st.

LADIES WISHING A COMFORTABLE, QUIET home during confinement can find one by addressing MRS. H J A, city.

OFFICE DESKS CHEAP—BEFORE REMOVING them to our new store, 213 Wabash-av. A. H. ANDREWS & CO., Manufacturers, 170 State-st.

OLD BOOKS AND MAGAZINES—CASH PAID FOR law, medical, and private libraries; good books will bring good prices. Call or address CHAPIN BROS., 214 and 216 East Madison-st.

SOMETHING TO PLEASE LIVELY YOUNG MEN. For full particulars send two stamps. Bergen Manufacturing Company, 80 Coolidge-st., Chicago.

TO BUILDERS—I WANT TO PAY PART CASH AND part lots for building 10 or more cottages at Hinsdale. O. J. STOUGH, 72 and 74 Dearborn-st.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing by JONAS A. DRIELSMA, 397 South Clark-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

WANTED—TENTS—ANY ONE HAVING ANY wall-tents, new or second-hand, large or small, can find a purchaser at Nos. 195 and 197 East Lake-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A PATENT CRADLE WITH SPRING for winding up. Address G B K, Tribune office.

WANTED—EVERY ONE TO KNOW THEY CAN get good single rooms at 50 cents per day at the Louis House, 48 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—THE NAMES OF OFFICERS AND ACtive members of all amateur base-ball clubs in city and country. Also, names of foreign stamp collectors. See advertisement on first page. Please send to J. A. PIERCE, 79 Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A GOOD GROCERY store; will pay in good unincumbered real estate. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Room 26.

WANTED—PARTIES TO ESTIMATE TO DO ALL the excavating of 100 feet by 90, on the northeast corner of Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. Plans can be seen and estimates received at WM. H. FURBER'S office, 193 East Washington-st.

WANTED—A SALOON LICENSE. M H, 613 SOUTH Canal-st.

WANTED—IF YOU DESIRE TO SAVE TROUBLE in moving call at "Commissionaire" headquarters, No. 134 Fifth-av. Orders promptly filled for all kinds of work.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT SECOND-HAND CARRIAGE DEPOSITORY, 344 Wabash-av., basket phaetons, pony and park do., top and open buggies, carriages of all kinds, delivery wagons; all of the best makers at low prices.

FOR SALE—CAR-LOAD GOOD CHEAP DRIVERS, workers, draft-horses, and trotters; can trot in 2:50; also, good riding-horses. M. C. WILBUR, 167 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR NEW TOP-BUGGY of lighter make—An almost new square-box top-buggy, harness, and horse. Address A 92, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—6 GOOD WORKING-HORSES. Apply at 943 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—4 GOOD HORSES, 2 BLACKS, 1 BAY saddle or buggy mare, and 1 small riding or driving pony. Call this forenoon if you want a bargain, at Carpet-Cleaning Works, 44 and 46 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A BAY MARE 7 YEARS OLD, SOUND and kind; is a very stylish driver; safe for lady to drive or ride; goes all the gaits to saddle. Call early, CROSSMAN & CO.'S Livery, 414 to 418 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS. Buy cheap for cash. Please call at 414 Washington-av.

FOR SALE—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARriages, top and open buggies, phaetons, side-bar road wagons, etc., at low prices. 29 South Clinton-st. H. B. HILL.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PAIR OF HANDSOME BAY carriage horses, both 17 hands high, weight together 2,400 lbs; either will go single, and not afraid of cars. Also, a ¾ Clarence and a double harness. Inquire at stable in rear of 439 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW HEAVY EXPRESS WAGON cheap for cash; must be sold, as the party is going to leave the city, at 675 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—LIGHT AND HEAVY DELIVERY wagons of all kinds; also open square-box business buggies, and one two-seated second-hand buggy, at 259 South Canal-st.

ONE SPAN MULES, 8 YEARS OLD, WEIGH 2,300 pounds, sound and gentle. Address C. B. EASTON, Deerfield, Ill.

SOMETHING NEW—CALIFORNIA CARRIAGE REpository, 44, 46, and 48 Adams-st., between Wabash and State, where may be found an assortment of the celebrated California buggies and two-seated rockaways, together with a full line of Eastern carriages, such as landaus, clarences, landaulets of different patterns, six-seat carryalls, bretts, coupes, victorias, &c. Call and see. J. G. READ, Agent.

TO EXCHANGE—THREE-SPRING EXPRESS wagon for open buggy. Can be seen at 135 Western-av. Apply to M. HALL, Room 14, 182 South Clark-st.

TWO HEAVY BLACK HORSES, ONE SMALL horse, single harness; also, one two-seated open buggy for sale; at 268 and 270 West Lake-st. BREMICK & BROWN.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—1 ENGINE, 15-HORSE POWER, AND 20-horse power tubular boiler, cheap for cash. Address C 61, Tribune office.

GRAIN-ELEVATOR BUCKETS—PARTIES ABOUT to build or repair their grain houses will do well to examine our buckets. They have twice the wear of the ordinary kind. The ends are of double-galvanized iron; the body of zinc, and the wearing edge tipped with steel. Moreover, they cost only a trifle over the old pattern. Address THE RIVET BUCKET CO., 68 Washington-st.

ONE SECOND-HAND 7x10 STATIONARY ENGINE, with boiler; only been in use six months. Will be sold cheap by W. A. JAMES & CO., 275 South Canal-st.

ONE 16-FOOT BED, 28-INCH SWING, FITCHBURG make, engine lathe, splendid tool, for sale cheap by W. A. JAMES & CO., 275 South Canal-st.

ONE SECOND-HAND TOMPKINS' LARGE-SIZED planer and matcher, good as new, and will be sold at half the price of a new one, by W. A. JAMES & CO., 275 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A CIRCULAR-SAW AND FRAME TO work by hand or horse power; must be cheap for cash. Address C 23, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SALOON LICENSE, AT 144 WEST Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A SPLENDID WALnut bank-counter and fixtures, nearly new, suitable for insurance or other business. Also, a first-class burglar-proof safe. J. H. AVERY & CO., 143 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—RAILROAD TICKETS TO ALL points at less than regular rates. To St. Louis, $2 off; Omaha, $3 off. Other points in proportion. Tickets bought. W. F. CHATFIELD, 77 Clark-st., basement.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT THREE-STORY AND basement marble-front house, containing 16 rooms, 547 West Monroe-st., just east of Ashland-av. Call on owner during the day at 211 State-st., or at the premises in the evening.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 887 INDIANA-av., 3-story and basement marble-front house, with all modern improvements and large brick barn; will be shown to applicants. For terms apply to CHAS. L. JENKS, corner of West Twenty-second and Fisk-sts.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house with modern improvements and brick barn, 1046 Michigan-av.; the 2-story and basement house 1057 Michigan-av., 10 rooms, $850. D. G. HAMILTON, 126 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE, NO. 217 South Sangamon-st.; all modern improvements. A part or all of the furniture can be purchased on liberal terms and prices, or will be rented without purchase of furniture. Apply at 221 same block or at 184 Adams-st., corner Fifth-av. H. H. SHUFELDT.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE STONE FRONT South Side residence, near Twenty-second-st., 10 rooms and stable. Choice furniture for sale, and purchaser will have immediate possession. Address C 25, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 2-STORY AND BASEMENT marble-front dwelling, No. 186 South Sangamon-st.; a very desirable neighborhood. The house contains 10 rooms, with all improvements, barn, etc. Also, dwelling-house, 9 rooms, 338 West Taylor-st. W. J. ONAHAN, 112 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FAMILY SUITES OF ROOMS ON SECond and third floors of brick building on North Wells-st., near Oak. Each floor has parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bed-rooms and closets, gas and water; all pleasant rooms; tenants acquainted with each other wanted for both flats. Inquire of WM. C. DOW, No. 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—FINE HOUSES—THREE NEW ONES, nearly finished, corner of Washington-av. and Lincoln-st. Inquire of the owner, 674 Washington-av., corner of Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—AT $60 PER MONTH, 2-STORY AND basement houses, 1068 and 1070 Wabash-av. Inquire at 1052 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 111 SOUTH Wood-st., from May 1. Is 2½-story brick with basement. All modern improvements. Inquire next door.

TO RENT—CHEAP—NOS. 213, 215, AND 217 NORTH State-st., two-story and basements, brick, with all modern improvements, containing ten rooms each, with yards. Plans and drawings of the same can be seen at my office. ELLIOTT ANTHONY, No. 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE FIVE NEW STONE-FRONT TWO-story and basement dwellings on Prairie-av., corner Thirty-second-st. These houses are unusually well-built, contain furnaces, marble mantels, hot and cold water, bath-tubs, water-closets, coal-vaults, laundry-tubs, and every modern improvement. Rent $70 to desirable parties. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—IN NEW BRICK HOUSE FLOOR OF 7 rooms, all modern improvements; a floor of 6 rooms for $15; also house of 11 rooms, $35. Call at 308 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—147 TWENTY-FIRST-ST., NEAR WAbash-av., parlor, sleeping room, dining room, and kitchen on first floor; sleeping rooms and bath room on second floor. Hot and cold water on both floors. Has gas fixtures and good furnace. Apply at 947 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, WITH 8 rooms, 144 West Jackson-st. Inquire of THOMAS HOOD, 28 Oriental Building, 122 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house No. 188 South Leavitt-st. Fine neighborhood, near street cars. Inquire next door.

TO RENT—CALUMET-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECond-st., 3-story, basement, and sub-cellar stone front house, 17 rooms, all modern improvements; will be repainted and calcimined, $200. Address M 92, Tribune office.

TO RENT—712 WEST MONROE-ST., CORNER, brick, 2½-story and basement, 17 rooms, range, furnace, and all modern improvements; will be repainted and calcimined; $100. Address the owner, L. CORNELL, 113 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—RHODES-AV., CORNER THIRTY-third-st., new modern octagon stone front, 2-story and basement 10-room houses, sewer, gas, water, hot and cold, bells, trumpets, etc., one block north of the University and west of horse-cars; price $62.50; corner $75. Address L. CORNELL, owner, 113 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP—HOUSES, ROOMS, cottages, stores, and tenements in different parts of the city. WALTER P. DEAN, 177 East Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, HOUSE Agents, 110 West Washington-st.: A house of 30 rooms and closets, on Desplaines-st., corner of Wayman; a fine location for a mechanics' boarding-house. Immediate possession.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, COTTAGE, 460 WEST Indiana-st., at $25. Also, house of 9 rooms on West Madison-st. W. WALLER, Room 2, 326 State-st.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, NEARLY NEW, TWO stories, 14 rooms, 10 closets, and modern improvements. Inquire on premises, 89 South Leavitt-st., four doors from Madison.

TO RENT—SEVERAL TWO-STORY HOUSES ON West Side, handy to cars and stages, $25 to $60. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR HOUSE ARRANGED for two families; gas, water, separate entrance, barn with first floor, pleasant location, half a block from steam or street-cars. Apply No. 45 Cottage-place, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., near the lake.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, LARGE LOT, AT Englewood; $35. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 80 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD LARGE COTTAGE OF EIGHT rooms at 198 Carpenter-st. Inquire within. Possession given when desired.

TO RENT—HOUSES ON CALUMET, PRAIRIE, INdiana, Michigan, and Wabash-avs. from $40 to $200 per month. Several houses on West Side at $20 to $100 to per month. HENSHAW & LYMAN, Room 8, 123 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NEAR CORner Jackson and Centre-av., 15 rooms, all modern improvements, barn, large grounds, 55x180, etc. Also a double house, 8 rooms each, at Jefferson Park. N. G. FRANKLIN, 126 Dearborn-st., Room 19, or see owner, 255 South Halsted-st., Room 2, from 10 till 4.

TO RENT—MARBLE HOUSE, MICHIGAN-AV., 84; rooms for housekeeping on Wentworth-av.; offices and desk room. 98 and 100 Washington-st. S. MEARS.

TO RENT—IN A FINE LOCATION A THREE-STORY and basement marble-front house; all modern improvements; a good tenant can get a bargain. S. B. BOWLES, 154 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MARBLE FRONT DWELLING, 1026 Wabash-av., near Twenty-third-st., 11 rooms, with modern improvements. Apply to FERD. W. PECK, Room 8 Nixon's Building.

TO RENT—THE FINE RESIDENCE KNOWN AS 34 Vincennes-av.; 14 rooms; modern conveniences; fine barn. MONTGOMERY & WATERMAN, 90 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, HOUSE 1080 Wabash-av.; 9 rooms, bath room, gas fixtures, &c.; $55 per month.

TO RENT—FOUR NICE HOUSES ON WASHINGton, near Leavitt, $50 and $55. One house on Prairie-av. Two on St. John's place, near Randolph; one $55; one with barn $65. W. A. CHAMBERLIN, 160 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING, with barn. No. 27 Lexington-st., $25. W. O. COLE, Room 1 Methodist Church Block.

TO RENT—6-ROOM COTTAGE IN THE GROVE ON Noble-av., 2 blocks north from North Side city limits horse cars' stopping. Apply at 125 South Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS HOUSES—452 WEST Washington, 452 West Jackson, 533 West Monroe, 717 Washington, 66 Park-av., 539 West Monroe, 30 Aberdeen, 462 West Randolph, 461 Washington-av., 211 Park-av., 272 Park-av., 412 Washington-av., 42 Union Park-place, corner Adams and Laflin, and a large list other houses. D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE ON ADAMS-ST., south and east front, eight rooms, inside blinds, mantel, etc., in good repair; possession May 1. DAVIS & PIKE, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—A NEW and attractive store on Tracey-av., near the railroad crossing, with residence attached. Apply to ISAAC R. HITT & BRO., 19 Major Block, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—FOR TAKING BOARDERS, A BEAUTIful house and grounds in Chicago's most flourishing suburb. LARKIN & JENKS, 147 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—IN MAYWOOD, NEAR THE DEPOT, large new modern house, barn, and large lot; 25 minutes from Wells-st. depot. GEORGE P. KIMBALL, 51 Clark-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—NEAR NORMAL SCHOOL, A NEAT [illegible] room cottage, large lot with barn, rent $17, possession immediately. L. L. WOOD, Room 12, 157 Clark-st.

TO RENT—1 HOUSE COMPLETELY FURNISHED and 1 house unfurnished, in the beautiful Town of Lake Forest. Apply at 150 LaSalle-st. S. LIND.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FLOOR OF SEVEN ROOMS IN A FIRST-class central block, without offices; every convenience for housekeeping; will rent only to party purchasing all or part of furniture; one room now sublets for entire rent. Information at Room 55 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—2 FLOORS, 13 ROOMS, WITH WATER and gas on both floors, over Pekin Tea Co.'s store, 376 State-st.; also, basement 21x96, with good entrances front and rear.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT ROOMS, ON GOOD terms, in Y. M. C. A. new building, 148 and 150 Madison-st. PHILIP MYERS & CO., Room 18 Major Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS ABOVE THE New York Store for $12 and $15 per month. Best of references required. Apply to P. F. RYAN, in store 284 and 286 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—SIX VERY PLEASANT ROOMS; LAKE and cistern water; good neighborhood; convenient to street cars; West Side. No. 7 Wilcox-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping; furnished if desired. Would sell furniture cheap. Owner would board. 832 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, to gentlemen. Inquire at 108 South Green-st.; references wanted.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, at 263 and 265 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TO FIRST-CLASS GENTLEMAN, large front parlor; use of bath-room, hot and cold water, and gas. No. 12 Twelfth-st., east of State, near Michigan-av. Call to-day and evening.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, on second floor, with water. Apply at 12 Peck-court.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR, 4 ROOMS AND closets, in best order, with gas and water, in the two-story dwelling No. 17 South Desplaines-st., near West Randolph. Also, 2 or 3 rooms, No. 128 West Randolph-st. Inquire at Room 2, 124 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—UNION PARK HOTEL, 521 WEST MADison-st.—Rooms well located for physician or dentist. Also, rooms in suite or single, furnished or unfurnished.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A SMALL LOT OF HOUSEHOLD goods. Call at 163 South Morgan-st.

FOR SALE—AT VERY LOW PRICES, A $125 handsome walnut parlor set for $60; also divan, easy chairs, fancy chairs, &c. No. 643 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of dwelling 1171 Michigan-av. at a bargain. Call at above number for particulars.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A FIRST-CLASS boarding-house containing 14 rooms; house to rent; in good location on West Side, 3 minutes' walk from Court-House. Address D 67, Tribune office.

PARTIES HAVING MERCHANDISE OR HOUSEhold goods of any description which they wish to dispose of at a bargain for cash, or would like to employ a competent and reliable auctioneer, on terms to correspond with the times, to sell at auction, will address COMPETENT, P. O. Box 388, City.

PARTIES DISPOSING OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD goods, sewing machines pianos, or any odd lots of goods or merchandise, should call and see OSGOOD & WILLIAMS, 62 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—BY HENRY E. MARBLE, ROOM 3, 116 LaSalle-st., two large, elegant stores, Nos. 61 and 63 and 65 Washington-st., near State, one 30x170, the other 40x170. Fine location for millinery, crockery, or furniture trade. Also, store No. 66 Washington-st., 20 feet front.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE—ON BEST PART OF Halsted-st., near Harrison, double store, painted and papered, and gas-fixtures in; $50 per month. Address B 5, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE 281 NORTH CLARK-ST. APply to R. H. FLEMING, Room 14, 156 Washington-st.

TO RENT—GOOD STORES ON TWENTY-SECOND-st., near Wabash-av. First-class locality and low rents. HENRY WOOD, Room 2, 122 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF THE STORE 148 STATE-ST. Apply to the agent of the Ætna Sewing-Machine Company on the premises.

TO RENT—BY E. MARKS, 198 WEST LAKE-ST., office hour 9 to 10: Two rooms for doctor's office, corner of Lake and Halsted-sts.; large stable at 202 West Lake-st.; fine store at corner of West Twelfth and Clinton-sts.; also other stores and offices in different localities.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT AT NO. 55 West Lake-st., and third and fourth floors; also, store No. 58 West Lake-st. Apply to CUTLER & HUSE, 65 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—185 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., BRICK house, 10 rooms, modern improvements, pleasant location; also, stable. Apply on the corner next south.

TO RENT—HOUSE 307 WEST JACKSON-ST., 13 rooms, all modern improvements, and in nice order. Apply to DR. DODGE, 77 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—1222 PRAIRIE-AV., FROM MAY 1. 1442 Indiana-av., possession immediately. G. L. HOODLESS, Room 4 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—ONE FRAME AND TWO BRICK houses on the northeast corner of Throop and Van Buren-sts. Inquire at 130 Throop-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT ON MONroe-st., near Clark. Store and basement on Van Buren-st., near State. J. H. AVERY & CO., 143 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—$30 A MONTH—STORE AND THREE rooms on West Indiana-st.; large barn in rear. WALTER P. DEAN, 177 East Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—TWO STORES ON MILWAUKEE-AV. Also, one on Kinzie-st. Apply 334 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO-STORY BRICK building on Michigan-av., 25 feet south of Madison-st., $125 per month; suitable for store or warehouse. Wabash-av., house and lot, No. 461, near Eldridge-court; large lot, good barn, etc.; rent, $125 per month. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 16 Chamber of Commerce.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES SUITABLE FOR BROKERS, lawyers, railroad and other corporations, in Fullerton Block, 94 Dearborn-st. A few still vacant which will be rented at moderate rates. A fire-proof vault with each suite. Apply at Room 4, in the building.

TO RENT—126 SOUTH CLARK-ST., OFFICES ON third and fourth floors. Apply at Room 2 on premises.

TO RENT—SPLENDID OFFICE; BEST LOCATION in the city. Inquire at W. ARCHDEACON'S, 115 South Water-st., corner Dearborn.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM. APPLY AT ROOM 47, 127 South Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WITH STEAM-POWER AND STEAM-elevator; second and third floors, 40x158. Inquire at HARRIS' Safe Manufactory, 23 and 25 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, PART of Gard's marble-front block, Nos. 15, 17, 19, and 21 North Clinton-st., between Lake and Randolph. The best manufacturing building in Chicago and the cheapest rent. Inquire at E. R. GARD'S office, 15 North Clinton.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, in Lind Block. Inquire of H. DISSTON & SONS, Randolph and Market-sts.

TO RENT—BUILDING NO. 67 AND 69 SOUTH Canal-st., 38x150, with or without steam power; cheap rent, cheap power; or will put rent and power against machinery, and take an interest with a responsible manufacturer. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN A MAGNIFICENT OFfice, ground floor, for from $20 to $30 per month, in business portion of the city. Address M 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MODERN HOUSE, partly or fully furnished; good location; prefer to board owner if no objection to having a few first-class parties to board; best of references. Address H 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD SIZED, WELL-lighted carriage-painting shop (in connection with some repairing shop preferred). Address C 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS and kitchen, centrally located, suitable for light housekeeping, by a party with no children. Address M 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WELL LOCATED COTtages on West Side; have first-class customers waiting; can rent at once. Owners send description to G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, BY a desirable party with no children, a nicely furnished house of not more than 8 rooms; location east of Wabash-av. and north of Twenty-sixth-st.; rent not to exceed $50. Apply to SNYDER & LEE, 15 Nixon Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FURnished house of 10 to 13 rooms, in good location. Address A. J. MARKS & CO., Room 1, 88 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHed house, 12 to 14 rooms, by gentleman and wife; privilege of taking a few genteel boarders without children; best of care guaranteed; can furnish tableware, bedding, and one chamber set; rent not to exceed $1,500. Address INTEGRITY, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, by a responsible party. Address H 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE; party that called at 187 South Clark-st., Monday, please call again or leave number.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, within 15 or 20 minutes' walk of Michigan Central Depot. Give all particulars. Address C 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, SOUTH SIDE, north of Fourteenth-st. and east of Wabash-av. JOHN WOODERIDGE, Room 4 Kendall Building.

FINANCIAL.

BANKRUPT FIRE INSURANCE CLAIMS CASHED at the highest rates by C. S. BAATH, Room 7, 95 and 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$4,000 PURCHASE-MONEY MORTgage on acre property, two-thirds paid, 10 per cent annual interest; security first-rate; title perfect; runs two and three years. No commissions. Investment guaranteed. Apply to REA & COATES, 158 Washington-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AND on real estate collaterals; secured papers bought. B. GROSSMAN, Room 13, 68 Madison-st.

MONEY—WANTED—TO BORROW $5,000 ON mortgage of two new brick houses renting for $840 per annum. Will pay 10 per cent interest, but no commission. Address J W H, care D. H. DICKINSON, 310 North Water-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN FOR 60 TO 90 DAYS ON STOCKS, warehouse receipts, and other good collaterals. Address E 25, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—$4,000, $1,000, FOR 3 YEARS, ON CHIcago real estate, at 10 per cent per annum and reasonable commission. H. M. SHEPARD, Room 15, No. 152 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—$2,000, $4,000, AND LARGER SUMS ON city property. Secured notes bought. A. S. PALMER, Jr., 94 Washington-st., Rooms 16 and 17.

TO LOAN—$3,000 ON CHICAGO PROPERTY FOR 3 or 5 years, 10 per cent. MASON & MILLS, 145 South Clark-st.

WANTED—$6,000 FOR 5 YEARS ON IMPROVED property worth $15,000, at 10 per cent interest and 2½ commission. Address B 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, $2,000 TO $16,000 REAL estate, purchase money, paper where the notes are one-half or one-third the value of the property upon which they are secured. Prefer notes having 1 or 2 or 3 years to run, at low rates.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $2,000 ON CENTRAL IMproved property in Evanston worth $5,000. Will pay 10 and 5. Address A 3, Tribune office.

$500 TO LOAN ON HOUSE AND LOT FOR TWO years. 89 Randolph-st., Room 2.

$500 TO LOAN FROM 3 TO 6 MONTHS. REAL-estate security preferred. Apply to B. M. [illegible]AVENPORT.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE security. HARVEY T. W[illegible], 106 Fifth-av.

$1,200—LOANS FOR ON[illegible] BAR ON CITY real estate; securities, diamonds, watches, notes bought; money for good chattels, collateral. OTTAWAY, 79 Dear[illegible]

$2,000 [illegible] ON HAND TO LOAN ON CITY real estate. J. HENRY EOFF, Basement 74 Washington-st.

$2,500 OR MORE, ON IMPROVED PROPERty, for five years; 10 per cent and commissions. LEVI WING & CO., Real-Estate Bank, 57 Dearborn-st.

$5,000 AND $10,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS city property. Apply to C. M. HARTWICK, Room 21 Otis Block.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN MEAT MARKET. GOOD location. LORD, BRIGHAM & CO., 13 Methodist Church Block.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 TO $3,000 IN corner grocery to extend business. Location No. 1. References. Address C 1, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $7,000 TO $10,000 TO take an interest in an established paying manufacturing business. For details address C 21, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A PARTNER IN MY office. Must come well recommended, and have a little money; $10,000 guaranteed yearly. Address C 31, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO EXTEND TRADE WITH from $500 to $1,000 capital in an established manufacturing business worthy of investigation. For particulars call or address Rev. J. A. HALLOCK, Ticket Office 77 South Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 CASH TO help carry, subdivide, and sell 40 acres within 7½ miles of Court House and near five railroad stations; $30,000 can be cleared inside of six months. Address H 26, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A GROCERY AND liquor store, with small capital; business long established; or would sell. Address K 56, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, with $3,000 or $4,000 cash, to take half interest in a good-paying and legitimate business in connection with an Eastern manufacturer. Address G 65, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ONE WILLING TO INVEST $2,000 in a good-paying business, established before the great fire. Address A 62, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WILL EXCHANGE AN equity of $20,000 or $40,000, inside business property for an interest in a well-established business, wholesale preferred. Address, with particulars, Z. P. BANGOR, Chicago.

PARTNER WANTED—PARTNERSHIP WITH good brick-mason; can get plenty of work. Address E 75, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS man with $20,000 can get into a well-established wholesale and manufacturing boot and shoe establishment. Parties answering will please give their place of business. Address H 25, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical mediums, 126 West Madison-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—A YOUNG MAN WELL qualified for the drug and prescription business. Address C. H. CRANE, Michigan City, Ind.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE, A FIRST-class, experienced hardware bill clerk. Address W., Carrier No. 3, with references; state age, also wages wanted.

WANTED—TWO DRY-GOODS SALESMEN. APply at 63 Blue Island-av.

Trades.

WANTED—PAINTERS. STEADY EMPLOYment and good wages given. Apply R. M. DAVENPORT, Room 10 Major Block, or to Twenty-sixth-st. Christian Church.

WANTED—SHOEMAKERS, TRIMMERS, ON LAdies' fine sewed shoes. E. J. QUIRK, 266 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—A NO. 1 BLACKSMITH ON CARRIAGE and wagon repairing, at 228 and 230 Michigan-st., near State; none other need apply.

WANTED—TWO GOOD UPHOLSTERERS. APply at 119 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—PRESSMAN FOR GLOBE AND GORdon presses. C. W. MAGILL, 150 and 152 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TWO LATHERS AND ONE PLASTERer at 158 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—2 OR 3 FIRST-CLASS MUSIC COMpositors can find steady work by addressing or applying at once to J. B. CLARK, 76 Frankfort-st., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH to work in a country carriage and wagon shop; one that has had experience in custom work preferred; a sober, steady man required. Address E. BARTON, Meriden, Ill.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, PLASTERERS, TEAMsters, with teams, painters, white-washers; part pay in real estate, at Lakeside. Call at 12½ to 2½. S. MEARS, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PAINTERS, CALCIminers, and paper-hangers; also, a young man who understands the paint and wall-paper business, as clerk. Apply to J. B. SULLIVAN & BRO.'S, 268 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF PILE-driver on B. P. & C. R. R. Apply at Room 6, 84 LaSalle-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—50 TEAMS FOR THE COUNTRY, wages $4 per day; 50 railroad laborers, and 25 farm hands. CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clark-st., Room 1.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT. WORK for everybody. Good wages. Permanent employment. Men and women wanted. Full particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—2 OR 3 ENERGETIC MEN OF FIRST-class ability to travel and take orders on established routes. MOSES WARREN, 103 State-st., corner Washington-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A NEAT EXPERIENCED BOY TO wait on table, black boots, &c., 677 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS, who lives at home; must furnish references. Call at 10 a. m., 89 Madison-st., Room 10.

WANTED—MEN IN CITY AND COUNTRY TO sell several household articles; pays every one $25 to $100 weekly; outfits, $3 to $15. American Novelty Co., 113 East Madison-st., Room 23.

WANTED—A GOOD CARPET-LAYER. ONE that will work cheap; must have reference. Call at Carpet-Cleaning Works, 44 and 46 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (IRISH) TO WORK IN saloon. 96 and 98 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY. Call at SEVERN'S, 184 East Madison-st. Bring references with you. Must be smart and active.

WANTED—A YARDMAN AT THE CALIFORNIA Restaurant and Hotel, rear 77 and 79 Clark-st.

WANTED—A COLORED WAITER AT DOMESTIC BAKERY, 123 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—BOY CARVERS TO WORK ON RUSTIC frames. Call at rear 180 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO ATTEND CIGAR STORE. 140 West Lake-st.

WANTED—CHAIR FINISHERS—2 BOYS THAT have worked at the business, at once. 211 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR THE BEST SELLing book in the market. Full commissions to good men. OSGOOD & CO., Subscription Books, 4 South Clark-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORWEgian girl to do general housework at 821 South Park-av. Call any day this week.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family at Hinsdale, Ill. Those only who can furnish good recommendations and are perfectly willing to live in the country, need apply to City Office, 80 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, COMPEtent to cook, wash, and iron for a private family, where a second girl is kept. Apply at 160 North Carpenter-st.

WANTED—GOOD CAPABLE GIRL TO DO GENeral housework at 705 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, GERMAN preferred; must come well recommended. Call at 104 Thirty-second-st., near Prairie-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 743 Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENEral housework. Call at 75 North Leavitt-st.

WANTED—TWO DINING-ROOM GIRLS RIGHT away at the Michigan-Av. Hotel, corner Michigan-av. and Congress-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK and also to assist in dining-room; and also one to assist in kitchen. Apply at 72 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. MRS. HOFFMAN, 147 East Erie-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL WHO CAN COOK, wash, and iron at No. 141 Twenty-sixth-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN family (three persons). Apply immediately, at 1167 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German or Scandinavian preferred; at 158 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST AT HOUSEWORK and wait on table; German or Scandinavian preferred. 249 Ohio-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO GO A SHORT distance in the suburbs to cook, wash, and iron for family of three; liberal wages. Call Wednesday, at 10 o'clock. CHAS. C. LAY, 102 and 104 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS IN PRIVATE FAMILY, one for second work, and one to take care of children. Apply at 205 Erie-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE. CALL at McCarthy's Restaurant, 181 LaSalle-st., between Monroe and Adams.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; AMERIcan preferred. Call at 18 Price-place, between 9 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, IRON, AND do general housework for a family of two persons. None need apply unless perfectly competent and willing. German girl preferred. Apply at 1122 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND LAUNdress. To one thoroughly competent good pay will be given. Apply with references, at 579 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A small family. Apply at 141 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL AT THE CALIfornia Restaurant and Hotel, rear 77 and 79 Clark-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—GOOD CLOAK AND SUIT MAKERS, operators, and finishers, at J. W. GRISWOLD & CO.'S, 54 and 56 Madison-st.

WANTED—THE LADY THAT WORKED MONday, April 6, in dressmaking department at 82 State-st., call at once, and oblige Mrs. D. A. JACKSON.

WANTED—TEN GOOD DRESSMAKERS. 385 South Clark-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIRTMAKERS. None other need apply. FRANCIS DODD, 169 East Madison-st.

Milliners.

WANTED—50 GIRLS EXPERIENCED IN SEWING braid hats. Apply to F. PERSON & CO., 200 to 206 Wabash-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT NURSE-girl. References required. 850 Indiana-av., near Twentieth-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE-GIRL TO take charge of child 15 months old and to do plain sewing. Address immediately, with reference, A 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—NEAR CORNER OF RUSH AND Superior-sts., a tidy, competent nurse girl who can lodge at home. Address K 46, Tribune office.

Laundresses.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS IN PRIVATE FAMILY at Highland Park, Ill. Call at Room 7, No. 77 Washington-st., from 9 to 10 a. m. None need apply unless well recommended.

WANTED—6 FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONERS ACcustomed to factory work; no others need apply. Call at office No. 325 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT CENTRAL HOTEL—FIRST-CLASS shirt-iron and polisher; good wages and steady employment.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS TO take clothes home to wash for small family on North Side. Address, with reference, E 57, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families, hotels, laundries, city and country, at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWELVE OR MORE YOUNG LADIES as waiters; can earn a good salary; at 50 and 52 West Madison-st., basement, concert hall.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—SMART AND ENERGETIC male and female agents to sell an article used by every one. Profits large; sell at sight. Call at Office 12 Otis Block, 152 LaSalle-st., or send 25 cents for sample. C. E. STEPHENSON & CO.

AGENTS WANTED—TO TAKE AGENTS' GUIDE; tells who wants agents, and what for; 25 cents a year, three months 10 cents. JAMES P. SCOTT, 142 State-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A HOUSEHOLD article never before offered. Call and examine, or send 50 cents for sample. 38 North Canal-st., Room 4.

AGENTS WANTED—PHOTOGRAPHIC CANVASSers, attention! Our new copying department is now complete, and we want a few good, reliable, and experienced canvassers who will stick by us. In return, we will give them a better chance than any other firm in the country. Call or address L. L. BRAND & CO., Copying Department, 598 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—WE WANT AGENTS IN EVery town and city in the United States to sell Jerome's Portable Burglar Alarm. Large profits. Call or address C. C. JEROME & CO., 175 South Clark-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—SOMETHING NEW—FROM $5 to $15 per day easily made by energetic agents. For particulars address F. P. ALLEN & CO., P. O. Box 28, Rochester, N. Y.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED, NOT FRAUDulently. Fees after decree. Ten years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address Post-Office Box 1037.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, CORrespondent, or shipping-clerk; good city reference given. Address F 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DRUG AND prescription clerk; best city references given. Address M 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DRUGGISTS—A YOUNG man wishes a situation in a drug store, has had two years' experience, and is willing to work hard; city or country; good references. Address M 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH DRUGgist; best references given; no objection to going into the country. Address B 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ONE WHO IS THORoughly familiar with the iron trade in all its branches. Speaks French and English fluently; can attend correspondence, draw plans, and keep books if requisite. No objection to entering a commercial business. Address D 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK OR TO DRIVE delivery wagon in grocery store; references given. Address A 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUTH OF 17, writes a nice hand, has some knowledge of bookkeeping, boards at home, very best recommendations. Address CHARLES, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF experience in a first-class hotel as manager or steward; has had experience both East and West; the best of references from first-class hotels. Address K 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, GRADUate of the New York College of Pharmacy, with good recommendations, speaking English and German, wants a position as drug or prescription clerk. Call or address 315 South Halsted-st., in Singer's office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH COACHman, well recommended as such. Apply at 15 Milwaukee-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a young man as coachman and groom. Address F 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, DANE, 24 years old, as coachman in a private family, and to work about the house. Call at 174 North Desplaines-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF business experience would like to secure a position where he can be at liberty evenings; best of references given. Address F 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN where he could make himself useful. Address D 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERman girl for second work or to assist with children and plain sewing. Please call at 144 North Rucker-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL in a small family; understands her business; wants more a home than wages; can give good references. Apply Tuesday, at 65 Gurly-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family. References if required. Call at 615 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN HONEST SWEDish girl to do second work in a private family. Apply at 21 Crittenden-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL IN A private family. Best references can be given. Call at 756 West Lake-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY THREE SWEDISH girls, two for general housework in private families, one (age 13 years) to take care of a baby. All understand English well. Please call Wednesday (8th) at 179 Bushnell-st., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth, in the Swedish minister's house.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENglish girl. Would like a situation to do second work or dining-room work in first-class family. Address or call at 34 Coolidge-st., Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman, to do cooking in a private family, or to cook, wash, and iron for a small family. Best reference. Will go a short distance out of the city. Apply at No. 65 North Market-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a respectable family, to cook, wash and iron. Good reference. Call or address 183 Seventeenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do kitchen work in a private family. Please call at 171 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK, or general housework in a private family. Please call at 167 Arnold-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a family of three persons. Will give the best of city references. Call, for 2 days, at No. 311 Hubbard-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS (ENglish), as chambermaids or dining-room girls; also two Norwegian girls, with private family, on West Side. Apply at 207 State-st., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other to do second work, private family preferred. The best of city references. Please call or address 139 Butterfield-st., Wednesday and Thursday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE SCOTCH girl, to do general housework in small family; city, or country. Can be seen at 624 State-st., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO second-work, and assist in general housework. Call Wednesday, at 513 Arnold-st.; reference given.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in small family. No. 7 Forrest-av., near Thirty-first-st., between 9, and 12.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl for second work; good references, if required. Please call at 47 Wentworth-av. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS meat and pastry cook in a private boarding-house. Call at 187 Burnside-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent girl to do second work in a small private family; good city references. Address C 88, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR 2 RELIABLE GIRLS, one as cook and one to do second work; would like situations in a private family; West Side preferred. Address ANNIE, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A PLACE TO COOK AND wash. Apply at 221 Clayton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework or kitchenwork. Apply 7[illegible] State-st. Good references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FEmale colored cook; understands her business perfectly. 352 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR LAUNdress in private family or a private boarding house. Call at 149 Burnside-st. Can get city references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD STEADY girl, with good recommendation, in a private family or boarding-house, as cook; wages reasonable. Apply in the rear of 609 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL with good reference to do second work in an American family. 233 South Jefferson-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL, OR to do general housework in a private family. Apply at 7 Brown-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do general housework. Please call at 598 Centre-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to cook, wash, and iron in private family. Please call at 1050 Indiana-av. Reference if required.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—IN STORE OR DRESSmaking shop, to sew with machine. Address C 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT dressmaker to go out by the day in families; price, $1.50 per day. Address MRS. CROSBY, West Side Office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS DRESSmaker, who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches. Has no objections to country. Address A 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS BY A young lady who understands cutting, trimming, and all kinds of family sewing. Address M R, 353 State-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO take care of children in exchange for a good home in Michigan or Wisconsin; can teach music. Address E 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO do copying, writing, or other light work in office; references given if required. Call or address M O H, 851 State-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD MAN WITH A SMALL CAPITAL CAN find a first-class chance to go into a very profitable and legitimate manufacturing and wholesale business by calling on C. C. JEROME & CO., No. 175 South Clark-st., Chicago; all is in good shape with two factories in operation. This is no humbug,—only those meaning business need apply.

A BUSINESS FOR SALE IN AN ARTICLE EVERY family wants; will bear investigation. Apply Room 47, 127 South Clark-st.

A LAUNDRY DOING A NO. 1 BUSINESS, AND situated on one of the largest thoroughfares in the city, for sale; terms part cash, balance on good security. Address B 81, Tribune office.

A RARE CHANCE TO THOSE THAT MEAN business. A first-class stationery, news, and cigar-store. A good opportunity for any one to make money. The location is the best that can be had. Satisfactory reasons for leaving. 856 Cottage Grove-av.

A GERMAN PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE, FULL of boarders, for sale, on account of sailing to Germany; cheap rent and lease as wanted. MRS. ENK, No. 339 West Twelfth-st.

AT NO. 255 STATE-ST., RESTAURANT AND nine beds only $375. Great bargain.

A WELL-PAYING LEGITIMATE BUSINESS FOR sale, with first-rate custom, cheap. Requires small capital. Inquire from 11 to 12 a. m., at 17 South Desplaines-st.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE, CHEAP—GOOD ORder, good location; must sell; $1,600 required. IVES & ROBINSON, 102 Washington-st.

I WANT A PHYSICIAN TO TAKE HALF INTERest in a well advertised drug store and practice; must be a live man and have $2,000 capital to be used in extending business and introducing toilet preparations; will bear strict investigation. Address A 13, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE BEST DRUG STORES IN THE city for sale, or will exchange for desirable real estate. Address, with particulars, K 45, Tribune office.

RESTAURANT AND SALOON AT NO. 83 STATE-st. for sale; very cheap, or will trade for a large boarding-house; best opening in the city.

SALOON STOCK, FIXTURES, AND LICENSE FOR sale, $265; best location in the city. If you wish a bargain, call at 36 North Clark-st., Room 9½.

THE WELL-KNOWN AND POPULAR HOPKINS House, Morris, Ill., for sale; contains 40 rooms; doing a first-class business; house in good repair. A splendid chance for a practical hotel man to buy cheap an established house and business. Address JOHN B. DAVIDSON, Morris, Ill.

$250 CASH WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS cigar and tobacco store and news-stand. Good location and cheap rent. Call at 364½ State-st.

$500 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN $1,000 stock and business, paying a clear profit of $300 per month. 149 LaSalle-st., Room 29.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—M N, POSTPONED UNTIL SATURday and Sunday.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—15,000 NEW BRICK, CHEAP, AT 23 South Canal-st.

POLITICAL.

(Continued from the First Page.)

gested his plan as the most expeditious one fo[r] counting out the ballots. Finally the ballots from the Tenth Ward were emptied from the box on the table in front of the Supervisor, Town Clerk, Mordesator, and spectators, whereupon the confusion exceeded anything ever before witnessed by the Supervisor, and, sending for two officers of the police force, the room was cleared of the mob, and at the hour of midnight the officers began their arduous task of counting the vote of the Tenth Ward, which will probably be completed by sunrise, and not before.

The judges and clerks of the Twelfth Ward returned their vote early in the evening, with the following result:

SUPERVISOR.

Kincade	85
Baker	44
Conway	18
Wall	18
Lynch	5

ASSESSOR.

Rafferty	97
Mehring	57
Clarke	18

COLLECTOR.

Hickey	92
O'Brien	64
Buehler	4
Ruger	2
Onahan	2

TOWN CLERK.

Fitzgerald	83
Kinney	12
Moshier	61
Condon	8

CONSTABLE.

Ready	14
O'Brien	13
Dennis	5

SOUTH TOWN.

The election in the South Town was unusually quiet. In the First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards nothing of interest happened. Ticket-peddlers and others loitered around the polls all day, and, judging from the tickets distributed, the People's ticket received a large majority.

The poll of the Sixth Ward (Bridgeport) was at the corner of Halsted street and Archer avenue. A large crowd occupied the sidewalk all day, and ten policemen kept them in order. About twenty of the "lads" became drunk, but only one fight occurred. "Mike" Evans was the favorite. A reporter, who was mistaken for him, was asked to contribute something to treat the "boys." He declined, because unable to do so, and Evans lost some friends on account of his "d— meanness." In this ward, as in the Third, no Republican tickets could be had at the polls. Men came around with them in the morning, but were driven away; and no ballots which were known to be for Leach were allowed to be put into the window. It was the easiest thing in the world to vote a dozen times, if one were so inclined, and many were. All one had to do was to get a ticket having on it "Collector, Mike Evans," and walk up and hand it to the Judge. His friends had possession of the polls, and made no impertinent inquiries. Hence his majority in the First, Third, and Sixth Wards will be indeed overwhelming.

In the Second, Fourth, and Fifth, Leach received a respectable number of votes, but is away behind. "Mike" had his plans well laid, and the repeaters earned their money.

THE FIRST WARD.

The special interest here lay in the fact that at one of the two precincts the regular town business was to be transacted. At this one, held in the Sheriff's office, Tom Foley was elected Moderator, and at the other, in the Fire Insurance Patrol Building, Phil Conley was selected. The voting at both places was slow and orderly.

THE TOWN MEETING.

In order to comply with the law, it was solemnly moved and as solemnly carried by a score or more of citizens whose payment of taxes is chiefly limited to occasional services in the Bridewell brick-yard, that the sum of $35,000 be voted to defray the town expenses for the year 1874, and for the purpose of liquidating outstanding expenses. After this farce was enacted, voting was resumed, and was continued until 7 o'clock in the evening, at which hour the polls closed. The vote was light, compared with that of last fall. The Republicans, as a party organization, made a pitifully weak showing, their candidates being set up only to be knocked down. In several of the wards their tickets were not to be had, and many who went to the polls for the purpose of voting that ticket were on this account debarred from voting at all.

The votes were brought in boxes to the Sheriff's office, and there counted, nearly twenty men being engaged in unfolding and sorting out the ballots. The count was fairly made, beyond a doubt, and the various election officers of the the South Town wards deserve credit for the promptness with which the business was trasacted. Everything was footed up at half-past 10 o'clock in the evening.

THE RESULT

being as follows:

	Wards. First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Total
Collector—							
Evans	714	1,065	1,415	417	454	1,527	5,592
Leach	45	65	224	408	122	94	958
Maj	669	1,000	1,191	9	332	1,433	4,634
Assessor—							
Corrigan	710	1,084	1,423	440	501	1,523	5,690
Bodbertus	40	45	[illegible]	292	119	28	745
Maj	679	1,039	1,202	14[illegible]	382	1,495	4,945
Supervisor—							
Schank	719	1,060	1,393	438	458	[illegible]36	5,604
Lyon	40	70	252	293	121	[illegible]	854
Maj	679	990	1,141	145	337	1,458	4,7[illegible]0
Town Clerk—							
Greenhut	719	1,060	1,398	439	459	1,538	5,613
Waring	39	64	242	314	118	78	855
Maj	680	996	1,156	125	341	1,460	4,758
Constable—							
McMahon	94	725	689	568	120	591	3,111
Curd	664	405	908	146	456	377	2,956
							155

NO NEGRO CONSTABLE YET.

It will be seen that the only close issue was between Curd and McMahon, the People's and Republican candidates for Constable. Curd is a colored man. He was put on to propitiate the African element, and was intended for the entering-wedge which was to separate the truly loyal colored citizens from the Republican party. It was a good stroke so far as policy went, but it failed to elect the sable aspirant for constabulary honors. The Irish element refused to go with the People's party to the extent of swallowing a negro, albeit he was in such irreproachable company, and they put up McMahon against him. Poor Curd died a victim to a prejudice too strong to be overcome by even the sublime principles of the bummer organization.

NORTH CHICAGO.

At Turner Hall, on the North Side, the polls were opened about 8:30 o'clock by Mr. William Wieschendorff and Mr. Joseph Berns, who had been previously elected Moderator and Clerk respectively. These gentlemen were chosen by a small body of heroic patriots who had congregated about the polling-place for the purpose of starting off the election. There was little or no opposition, though there was some disposition to contest the election among the two branches of the People's party. Mr. Wieschendorff represented the regular ticket, and the opposition, failing to find an available candidate, were obliged to acquiesce gracefully. The polls were surrounded all the forenoon with ticket-peddlers and loafers waiting to be asked to drink, but voting was very slow and monotonous. There was little or no challenging, and if the man in the moon had offered a ballot it would have undoubtedly been received.

The voting proceeded very slowly all day at this place, the number of votes cast at noon being about 300, and at 6 o'clock there had been about 400 more added to the list.

THE ONLY EXCITEMENT

of the day occurred about 3 o'clock, at which time a party came from the Twentieth Ward, as was claimed, and attempted to vote a second time. John Sweeney, the candidate for Town Clerk on the People's ticket, was present for the purpose of challenging these votes, and, on doing so, was hustled about by the party, and, amid cries of "Put him out!" was accidentally or intentionally thrown down, nearly falling into the basement leading to the saloon next door to the polls. On getting up, Sweeney drew a revolver, and threatened to shoot any man who interfered with him. He was promptly arrested and conveyed to the Chicago Avenue Station, but was released on bail immediately.

TOWN MEETING.

The absurd farce known as the Town Meeting did not take place, for some unexplained reason. Neither the Town Clerk nor the Supervisor put in an appearance at the proper hour, 2 o'clock, nor was there at any time during the day any attempt to hold such a meeting. [illegible] there seem to be any knowledge or expectation among the various town politicians that such a thing would be held. Of course there was that much unnecessary noise, uproar, and disorder saved, but how the disinterested cormorants who usually flock to Town Meeting, come to fail to improve the opportunity to try to dip into the Town Treasury it is difficult to understand.

GENERALLY.

The whole day was a very quiet one, the extreme dullness of the election being its most favorable feature. The quantity of beer consumed on the North Side seemed to have little effect except to make the drinkers thereof either jolly or stupid, and in either case they made little or no trouble.

Very few votes were challenged, and these were generally sworn in immediately, though occasionally some repeater would back out of the oath, amid the laughter and jeers of the crowd.

At all the other voting-places on the North Side there was good order, the polls being occasionally deserted and occasionally crowded. There was considerable illegal voting, but nobody made any particular effort to stop it, so long as it was on the right side.

OFF WITH HIS HEAD.

Among the other incidents of the election which showed how anxious the People's party were for the success of their ticket was the discharge of Waring, the colored candidate for Town Clerk on the Republican ticket. Waring has been for some time a capable and efficient clerk in the office of Gen. Lieb, County Clerk, but was told last Monday that his services were no longer needed. Gen. Lieb added that that office belonged to the People's party, and he didn't intend to have any one in it who would not work for that party. To prove the latter statement, all the other clerks were given half-holiday yesterday, to enable them to exert their influence where it would do the most good.

A LAW POINT SETTLED.

After the polls closed at 7, the ballots were taken to the upper floor of Turner Hall, to a room under the roof, about twenty policemen keeping back the excited crowd. Town-Clerk Healey was not present, and a question of law was at once raised by the rival candidates, none of whom trusted his opponent, as to whether the counting could be legally done during his absence. Bob Kenny and Albert Patch came to high words about the matter, but finally sent down to County-Attorney Roundtree, at the Clarendon, asking his opinion in writing. Mr. Rountree replied that the presence of the Town Clerk was not necessary, and that the tickets should be counted immediately, whether he was there or not, and that the Assessor, Collector, and Supervisor should constitute the Board to do the work. The room was then cleared of all outsiders, and those candidates who were on the Board, that is, Messrs. Kenny and Patch, appointed others to take their places.

THE RESULT.

At 9 o'clock the judges began counting, but were so slow that the ballots will not be gotten through with till some time to-day. It is certain, however, that the regular People's ticket is elected,—being Korn for Assessor, Knerr for Collector, Kenny for Supervisor, Sweeney for Town Clerk, and Daly for Constable. The total number of votes cast was as follows: Sixteenth Ward, 1,089; Seventeenth, 825; Eighteenth, 1,500; Ninteenth, 765; Twentieth, 1,120; total, 5,299. The only ward counted was the Sixteenth, where, for Assessor, Korn received 428 votes, and Patch 370. The Workingmen's ticket ran badly, except in the Eighteenth Ward.

SUBURBAN.

LAKE VIEW.

The election yesterday passed off in a quiet manner, although an unusual degree of interest was manifested, the largest vote ever cast in Lake View being polled. An issue was made on the saloon-question early in the day, and the German vote at once rallied around the saloonmen's candidate for Highway Commissioner, and elected him. The result of the day's work is as follows:

Supervisor—Samuel B. Chase, 423 votes.
Assessor—Adam J. Weckler, 400 votes; Edwin P. Goode, 23.
Collector—Robert Greer, 420 votes.
Town-Clerk—James J. Wilson, 420 votes.
Commissioner of Highways—Peter Schaefer, 241 votes; William W. Younglove, 183.
Overseer of Highways—District No. 1—Lanty Kennedy, 251 votes; John Hill, 171. District No. 2—Edward Chant, 423 votes. District No. 3—Jacob Shneider, 423 votes.
School-Inspector—Franz Baer, 423 votes.
Constable—George Williams, 417 votes.

At the election Saturday evening, for School-Director, Mathias Hovelez was elected to that office in the Fourth School-District.

The annual report of the Treasurer of Lake View for the year ending April 6, 1874, furnishes the following figures:

Receipts on road-fund	$ 9,639.15
Receipts on general fund	8,921.08
Receipts from tax-certificate	110.40
Receipts from fines	1,553.50
Receipts from licenses	2,419.50
Miscellaneous	340.50
Total	$22,984.13
Expenditures for police	$ 3,396.59
Expenditures for fines and licenses refunded	43.00
Expenditures for Town Hall, construction account	6,448.31
Expenditures for Town Hall, expense account	368.70
Expense account	68.15
Legal expense	2,159.67
Rebate on special assessments	27.78
Real estate	1,152.00
Election expense	13.50
Road-fund	4,231.22
Balance in Treasury to credit of road-fund	5,075.22
Total	$22,984.13

The total expenditure on the Town Hall to date has been $17,042.02. This does not include purchase of the lot and grading of same.

The Treasurer of Highway-Commissioners reports:

Total receipts		$3,821.10
Expenditures in District No. 1	$1,684.51	
Expenditures in District No. 2	879.48	
Expenditures in District No. 3	472.05	
Miscellaneous expenditures	2.75	
		3,038.79
Balance on hand		$782.31

HYDE PARK.

The town election in Hyde Park resulted as follows: For Supervisor, Eugene C. Long received 377 votes; for Assessor, Joseph N. Gray received 376 votes; for Collector, James H. Ely received 351 votes; for Clerk, Charles G. Pope received 369 votes; for Justices, John S. Ritchie received 338 and Thomas F. Doyle 334 votes. Scattering votes were cast for James Petrie, George W. Bishop, W. A. Schoenfield for Justices, and for J. S. Scovel, J. A. French, and W. J. Herrick, for Clerk.

ELSEWHERE.

ILLINOIS.

AT JACKSONVILLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., April 7.—The contest in the city election yesterday between the Anti-License and License party resulted in the election of J. O. King, of the Citizens' ticket, in favor of license,—by 165 majority over Wadsworth, Republican and Prohibition. The total vote was 1,561. Many Democrats voted the Republican ticket, and many temperance men, believing that total prohibition cannot be inforced, voted the Citizens' license ticket. Of the Aldermen, five are probably for license, and three against, though one is in doubt. The other officers elected are Upham, City Clerk; Davenport, Assessor; Brown, City Attorney; Hurst, Marshal. Mrs. L. H. Washington was defeated for the Board of Education in the Third Ward. She received 142 votes to 242 for H. G. Whitlock. The election has no party signification.

AT BLOOMINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 7.—The election for members of the Board of Education yesterday resulted in the choice of Messrs. Jacob Jacobs and B. F. Marsh and Miss Georgiana Trotter. The election of a lady to the position is a new departure, and probably the first in the State.

The township elections pass off quietly to-day, although a very large vote is being polled, and the candidates are numerous.

At the town meeting, held this afternoon, the sale of all the township railway bonds was left in the hands of the six Supervisors of the township, with instructions not to sell for less than 20 per cent of the par value. This disposes of a quarrel of three years' standing between the faction who wished the town to retain possession and those who wanted the bonds sold. This disposition was opposed bitterly to-day by Gen. Gridley and others, who have always interested themselves in behalf of the roads.

AT CARLINVILLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., April 7.—The city election to-day resulted in a sweeping Liberal-Democratic victory, James K. Furber being elected Mayor by over 100 majority. The rest of the ticket received from 50 to 75 majority.

SEWARD AND LISBON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

YORKVILLE, Ill., April 7.—In the Towns of Seward and Lisbon the Farmers' ticket was elected without opposition.

IN THE TOWN OF KENDALL

there was an exciting contest between the farmers and the so-called People's ticket, the Republican managers not daring to take the field under the name of Republicans. A very full vote was polled, which gave the fusion ticket 14 majority for Supervisor. The new party sailed under its own colors, and is to-day stronger and more vigorous than ever before. The Republican ticket received a majority of 17 in this town (Kendall) last November on a lighter vote than was cast to-day.

JOLIET.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., April 7.—At the town-elections in this county to-day a heavy vote was polled. The contest has, for the most part, been independent of party. In this city, the contest centered upon the Supervisor. Senator Brooks was run, against his will, against Mr. Warner, both Democrats. The probabilities are that Mr. Warner is elected by a small majority. The Farmers' Clubs made nominations in some of the towns of the county, but no authentic returns can be given to-night.

AT ALTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ALTON, Ill., April 7.—The annual town election for President and members of the Council of Upper Alton took place yesterday, and resulted as follows: C. W. Leverett was re-elected President by 40 majority over Dr. Yerkes; and A. Seymour, B. F. Messinger, John McReynolds, and J. H. Streeper were elected members of the Council.

AT PERU.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PERU, Ill., April 7.—At the charter election held in this city yesterday, H. M. Gallagher was re-elected Mayor without opposition. Political distinctions were ignored.

AT MORRIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MORRIS, Ill., April 7.—At the city election held to-day the License ticket ran ahead of the Temperance ticket by very large majorities.

AT SPRINGFIELD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 7.—There was a full vote polled at the town elections here to-day. The Democrats and Liberals elected their entire tickets by handsome majorities.

AT AURORA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AURORA, Ill., April 7.—The Farmers and Anti-Monopolists have triumphed. D. C. Cooley, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy candidate, is defeated by O. N. Shedd by 80 majority. The Railroad Company have ceased to own Aurora, and the taxpayers will now insist upon their paying assessments like other property-owners. A great struggle was made for the office of Collector, which was voted to a disabled soldier named Raymond.

IN MIDDLEPORT TOWNSHIP.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WATSEKA, Ill., April 7.—George Parker, Granger, is elected over the Hon. C. F. McNiell for Supervisor in Middleport Township by a handsome majority.

IN BELMONT TOWNSHIP.

Conrad Secrist, merchant, defeats Cyrus Leatherman, Granger, by a majority of 28.

IN EVANS TOWNSHIP.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WENONA, Ill., April 7.—The whole Republican ticket is elected in Evans Township, except the Collector, as follows: Supervisor, the Hon. John A. McCall; Town Clerk, Henry Harris; Collector, Stephen Ryder; Assessor, Joseph Van Horn. There was a full vote.

OSAGE TOWNSHIP

elects a mixed ticket, with majorities as following: Supervisor, L. A. Tower, Democratic, 41 majority; Town Clerk, Frederick Verner, Democratic, 16 majority; Assessor, James Horner, Republican, 2 majority; Collector, David Clark, Democratic, 19 majority.

AT GALESBURG.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GALESBURG, Ill., April 7.—The returns of the election show a great victory of the Temperance party. O. L. Johnson is re-elected Mayor by 216 majority. Five Aldermen out of seven are pledged to oppose the license-system. The ladies, to the number of 150, remained at the polls all day, distributing ballots. Great excitement prevails among the liquor-dealers.

AT FREEPORT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FREEPORT, Ill., April 7.—The town election to-day was quiet, and a very large vote was polled. The Republicans elected Thomas Gatliff Supervisor and John R. Wagner Collector. The Democrats elected Henry Ohl and C. G. Steffen Supervisors, H. D. Rodearmel Assessor, W. H. Mitchel Town Clerk, and F. R. Bauch Commissioner of Highways. The majorities on either side are small.

WISCONSIN.

AT FOND DU LAC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., April 7.—H. H. Dodd, Reform, was elected Mayor, by 23 majority, over Alex. McDonald. The Council is Reform by 2 majority. The temperance question entered largely into the contest. The vote was the largest ever polled. Peter Rupp, Congressman Eldredge's main henchman, was defeated for Alderman by 95 in a ward that usually gives 100 Reform majority.

RIPON.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

RIPON, Wis., April 4.—The temperance crusade, which commenced in this city two weeks since, has culminated, as many feared it would, in a riot and bloodshed. From its inception, it became apparent that it would resolve itself into a political movement. On Wednesday last, those favoring anti-license having, through pledges circulated by women, satisfied themselves that an anti-license ticket might succeed, held a caucus and nominated a ticket. The zealous temperance women formed themselves into a band to visit the saloons and one drug-store, and there carry on their devotional exercises. They thought it advisable to be prepared for any emergency; and, to that end, at a meeting held in one of the churches, circulated a subscription paper, and raised about $1,000. This action on the part of the men materially strengthened the cause, so far as numbers of women engaged in the street services were concerned; for there were more of them the next day than at any previous times. The proprietors of the saloons, for the first few days, permitted them to hold their services in their dining-parlors, adjoining their bar-rooms; but finally denied them admittance. Since then they have held their services upon the sidewalks in front of each saloon save one, three hotels, and one of the three drug-stores. The Mayor—who, by the way, is a candidate for re-election at the hands of the anti-license party—was solicited by several citizens to prevent these services in the streets, but declined to interfere. The anti-license candidate for Marshal, who is a Constable, has been prompt in his attendance upon the women when at their exercises.

On Saturday afternoon the crowd of bystanders was by far larger than upon any previous day. The women had finished their services upon the sidewalk in front of the Milwaukee House, and, as they were about leaving, quite a number of young men, mostly if not all Germans, commenced singing. The Constable aforesaid attempted to surround the whole of these men and convey them to the lock-up. The result was a riot, the arrest of two of the party, and the cutting of Mr. C. G. Thompson, merchant, upon the head with a knife or some sharp instrument in the hands of one Steinbrink (German).

A petition is now in circulation praying the Mayor to prevent future assemblages upon the streets to pray down the saloons and hotels, together with one drug-store. Only one drug-store has been visited by the women, the owner of which is now the editor and proprietor of the *Times*, of Milwaukee. It seems he has always, at least since his residence here, been identified with the Democratic party; in fact, is a prominent member of it; and it is surmised that he has been singled out on account of his political notions, as there are two other drug-stores in the city, at which, as at drug-stores generally, liquors for medicinal purposes are sold; both being owned by Republicans, and either having been molested.

RIPON, Wis., April 6.—The election has resulted in the defeat of the anti-license ticket by majorities varying from 6 to 90.

A. Everhard was chosen Mayor, and three anti-license Aldermen in each ward elected. This ends the woman's crusade. The new Mayor has announced that he will issue orders to the police to prevent the women assembling upon the streets for prayer.

AT JANESVILLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., April 7.—The Reformers elected the entire city ticket to-day, excepting the Mayor and Police Justices. They carry every ward, electing five Aldermen.

AT MADISON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., April 7.—To-day's city election was one of the most quiet ever held here. Hardly any money was spent, and very little effort put forth. The Republican candidate for Mayor was nominated on the eve of the election, and was absent from the city, no notice of his acceptance having been received; and the temperance forces did not rally in his behalf very zealously. The vote was as follows:

For Mayor—Pinney (Democrat), 1,015; Giles (Republican), 501.

For Treasurer—Grimm (Democrat), 934; Lynch (Republican), 583.

The Republicans elected two Aldermen out of eight,—Spooner and Barney,—and two Supervisors out of five. The Council will stand eight Democrats to four Republicans.

AT MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, April 7.—The absorbing topic to-day has been the election. Ludington, independent candidate was elected. The Reformers were split up, and the election is said to have cost the other side $15,000. Ludington's majority was 817. The balance of the Reform ticket was elected.

[To the Associated Press.]

MILWAUKEE, April 7.—At the city election to-day Harrison Ludington, Independent Republican, was elected Mayor by about 700 majority over Edward P. Neil, Democratic nominee. In many of the towns and cities of the State the question of license or no license was involved. In such places advices indicate that the license tickets were generally successful. Where party lines were drawn Republican gains are generally reported.

AT BELOIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BELOIT, Wis., April 7.—A Mayor and three out of four Aldermen in favor of license were elected to-day. The successful candidates are: D. S. Foster, Mayor, 30 majority. License-Aldermen, J. A. Sherwood, First Ward, 39 majority; C. P. Whitford, Third Ward, 10; J. R. Booth, Fourth Ward, 15. The only anti-License candidate elected was E. B. Lewis, Second Ward, by 25 majority. A. F. Cox was elected Treasurer; A. Taggart, Police-Justice; A. Taggart and B. C. Rogers, Justices of the Peace; C. C. Keeler, S. T. Merrill, Jeremiah Miller, and John Hackett, Supervisors. The new Council will have a majority of one in favor of license.

AT OSHKOSH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 7.—The returns come in slowly, but sufficient have been received to show that Jones, Republican, has been re-elected Mayor by 350 majority. J. B. Powers, Clerk, and W. P. Taylor, Treasurer, are re-elected by majorities exceeding 400. H. B. Dale, Democrat, has been elected School Superintendent by a small majority. The Assessors and School Commissioners are Republican. The new Common Council will stand: Republicans, 8; Democrats, 10.

OHIO.

AT CHILLICOTHE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHILLICOTHE, O., April 7.—The Democratic majorities in the township range from 400 to 75. It is a sweeping and complete victory, and the temperance people are utterly demoralized. Floyd, of the Council, threatens to resign his seat rather than sit with such men as are elected; Bonner will do likewise. This necessitates new elections, and anti-temperance men will probably go in. The *Gazette* of to-morrow says: "Let the news go abroad from Maine to Georgia, that Chillicothe is the only town that votes for turning Sundays into holidays, and for free beer."

CINCINNATI, April 7.—The Democrats were triumphant in the city election by a majority of about 4,000. They will have a majority of about 15 on joint ballot in the City Council. Yaple, the candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, for whom both parties voted, received 16,500 votes.

CINCINNATI, O., April 7.—The Democratic majority in Cincinnati will be about 5,000 in a vote of about 28,000. The full vote of the city is about 33,000.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., April 7.—Returns from all the wards in this city but one, show a heavy Democratic gain. In the Council the Democrats gain four members and lose one. The Democratic candidate for Police Commissioner was elected by over 3,000 majority, a net Republican loss over 1872 of 7,898.

AT COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, O., April 7.—Full returns of the election show that the whole Democratic ticket is elected, the Democratic candidate for Police Commissioners beating the citizens' ticket from 800 to 900. Three independent candidates for the Council were elected. The Council will stand: Democrats, 11; Republican, 8; Independent, 3.

AT BUCYRUS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUCYRUS, O., April 7.—The whisky-party jollified here to-day over the victory of yesterday. Whisky was free to all, and the praying-band, wherever it went, was followed by a great rabble shouting and cursing. It was a powerful ordeal for the women of Bucyrus, but not one showed signs of fear. A German band hired for the occasion pushed along with the crowd, vainly endeavoring by their music to drown the voices of the ladies. Drunken men jostled through the throng, uttering awful oaths, swinging bottles and breathing vengeance. One raised a hatchet in a threatening manner over the head of a woman at prayer. In the afternoon a gang, mostly of saloon-keepers, gathered upon a platform-wagon drawn by four horses, and were driven through the streets, cheering and swearing. There was great tumult and disorder.

AT TOLEDO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TOLEDO, O., April 7.—The municipal election here has resulted in a decisive triumph for the Democrats and their anti-temperance allies. The majority is about 300. The Republicans have usually carried the city by about that majority. The Germans feel very jubilant over having, as they think, taught the American Republicans a lesson which will in the future restrain them from adopting an erratic course on the temperance question. The Republicans have a majority in the Council, owing to half of that body holding over from last year, but the Board of Aldermen is strongly Democratic. The Prohibitionists displayed a good deal of activity, and worked assiduously, both before and during the election, but only succeeded in polling 140 votes.

The elections in surrounding towns in this section of the State have generally gone Democratic under the pressure of the temperance excitement, though to this there is one notable exception in

THE TOWN OF NAPOLEON,

county seat of Henry County, which has gone Republican and temperance, to the surprise of all who know the locality, which is regarded as the least promising field for the temperance movement in Northwestern Ohio.

AT FOSTORIA,

Seneca County, a full Temperance ticket was put in the field, and the women made strenuous efforts to have it succeed. Prayer-meetings for its success were held at intervals during the day. The election was close, but late in the evening, when the count was completed, it was found that the Temperance ticket was elected, and all the bells in town were set to ringing.

DAYTON, O., April 7.—The official Democratic majority for Butz, Mayor, is 403; Police Commissioner, 750. The balance of the Democratic ticket is 331 to 637. The party is much less noisy than over any success heretofore achieved, but they regard the victory as the conclusive ending of crusading, and will insist upon it. The League will have to adopt a new method of conducting temperance reformation. No prohibitory ordinance can pass the Council, though none has been contemplated.

MIAMISBURG,

in this county, elected the Anti-Prohibition ticket. The Democrats fired 100 guns to-night, celebrating their triumph.

AT IRONTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

IRONTON, O., April 7.—The largest vote ever polled in city election was given yesterday. Temperance and Anti-Temperance tickets were run. The Temperance candidate was elected. The Temperance party are greatly encouraged over the unexpected result.

AT LANCASTER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANCASTER, O., April 7.—The election yesterday resulted in the defeat of all the Temperance candidates for the City Council, except in the Fifth Ward. The Second Ward, heretofore strongly Republican, elected a Democratic Councilman.

AT MARIETTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MARIETTA, O., April 7.—The entire anti-crusaders and German caucus ticket was elected—the Mayor by 468 majority, and every Councilman.

AT COLUMBUS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COLUMBUS, O., April 7.—The Temperance ticket was elected at Gallipolis, Mt. Vernon, Wellington, and Eaton; defeated at Middletown, Portsmouth, and Newark.

MICHIGAN.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 7.—The proposition to raise $150,000 in four annual equal sums to build a Court-House received a heavy majority in its favor in the city, but it is probably defeated in the county. This city elects five Republican and three Democratic Supervisors. The town elections, so far as heard from, make pretty certain a Democratic majority of one in the Board of Supervisors for this county. The official count reduces Houseman's majority for Mayor to 26. There is every appearance of corrupt canvassing in the Fifth Ward. It is the belief of honorable citizens of both parties who have looked into the matter that an overhauling of the ballot-box of that ward would show Pierce, the Republican candidate for Mayor, to have been elected; also, Hogeboom as Alderman from that ward. The latter was on both Democratic and Republican tickets, yet the ward canvass shows that a saloon-keeper who nominated himself, spread out his tickets on his bar, and during three days took no pay for drinks, was elected. Some of those who upheld these suspicious proceedings and profit by them are active in the new "Reform" party movement, and will be watched. They will be taught that they cannot have a hand in an organization for political reform while conniving at practices as suspicious, if not as manifestly corrupt, as ever disgraced a New York ward canvass. Houseman is a German, a cunning and aspiring politician of some wealth, and it is not denied, but rather boasted, that his managers enlisted the entire saloon influence, Republican as well as Democratic, by the lavish use of money. This is to Grand Rapids what the Hesing victory was to Chicago, and it would have been perfectly appropriate for Houseman to have triumphantly displayed the German flag from the Democratic headquarters.

HINSDALE COUNTY.

JACKSON, Mich., April 7.—Napoleon, this county, elects Supervisor J. P. Hawley, Liberal, by 44 majority; Hanover, J. K. Hutchins, Liberal, by 46 majority; Henrietta, P. Hankerd, Democrat, by 112; Concord, Republican, by 59; Springport, People's, A. Crawford, by 152.

MISSOURI.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 7.—The city election to-day resulted in a sweeping victory for the Democrats. It is believed every Democratic candidate except two are elected. The city has given a Republican majority of about 300 at every election since the negro began voting until to-day. The vote was light.

AT ST. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—The election for Aldermen to-day produced more excitement than is usual at the city elections here. The result is a complete defeat of the bummer ticket, including George Bain, head of the Republican branch, and Elon G. Smith, head of the Democratic branch. The Independents carried all the wards where they had candidates but two. The Council remains Democratic, but it is greatly purified.

[To the Associated Press.]

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Incomplete returns of the election to-day for Aldermen and School Directors show five Democrats, three Republicans, and three Independents elected to the City Council. The citizens' movement to elect independent candidates in four wards over the regular nominees resulted successfully in three of the wards. In the Fourth Ward Geo. Bain, Republican, was defeated, and, in the Fifth Ward, E. G. Smith, Democrat, was defeated. Great opposition was brought to bear against the latter gentleman. The independent movement was confined mainly to the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Wards, where the Democrats nominated candidates. The vote for School Directors is not in yet. It will probably show a fair division between the parties.

INDIANA.

AT EVANSVILLE.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 7.—The returns of the city election show that the Labor-Reform ticket was elected throughout, except members of the Council. The ticket was composed of selections from both the Republican and Democratic tickets.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Neb., April 7.—The election of city offices to-day has been very spirited. The contest was purely political, the temperance movement not being deemed worthy of notice. Champion S. Chase, Republican, is probably elected Mayor. Edward Johnson, Democratic, Treasurer. Wilbur, Republican, for Police Justice, will have the closest run on account of his known stand on the temperance question, but will be elected. The returns can't be given until morning.

IOWA.

AT DUBUQUE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 7.—The number of votes polled at the election yesterday was 3,051. As telegraphed you, the Democratic ticket for city officers was elected with the exception of the Marshal. Of the Aldermen, the Republicans elected four, the Democrats one, the taxpayers one—a Democrat.

KANSAS.

AT FORT SCOTT.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., April 7.—At the city election to-day the entire Reform ticket, with Col. J. M. Terry at the head for Mayor, was elected, with the exception of Police Judge and one Councilman. The fight was mainly on the temperance issue.

AT ATCHISON.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 7.—The election to-day resulted in the choice of the Citizens' ticket. No party nominations were made, but all officers elected, except one, are Republicans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TWO BALLOTS YESTERDAY.

BOSTON, April 7.—Another day, and no choice of Senators! Mr. Dawes' friends again failed to score 100 votes for their candidate, but obtained two more on the first ballot than ever before. Four of their men were absent, or they would have reached the desired number. On the first ballot, three of the supporters of Banks voted for Mr. Dawes, and on the next ballot the other three voted for Hoar, leaving Banks without any. He himself stuck to Whittier. On the second ballot to-day Benjamin F. Butler got one vote from a Democrat who has been scattering his complimentary votes rather promiscuously during the contest.

On the second ballot, one who voted for Dawes on the first voted for Speaker Sanford. The report is as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Dawes	97
Hoar	78
Curtis	72
Adams	16
Banks	3
Whittier	1
Phillips	1
Washburn	1

SECOND BALLOT.

Dawes	96
Hoar	81
Curtis	71
Adams	16
Whittier	1
Phillips	1
Washburn	1
Butler	1
Sanford	1

The whole number of votes cast in each ballot was 269. Dawes lacked 38 of a majority on the first ballot.

At the close of the second ballot, a motion to take another ballot was defeated by 7 majority. The Dawes men generally voted in the affirmative. Although it cannot be said that

THE DAWES MEN

are wholly disheartened, still they have lost a good portion of that lofty confidence which characterized their speech and demeanor at the outset. These ten days that have rolled by have not been to them inspirating by any means. The figures that never have been brought, even by supreme efforts, above ninety-five, and often have fallen far below it, have not been to them an edifying spectacle. The Dawes leaders, when away from their followers, before whom it is essential that they shall keep up some show of cheerfulness, admit to themselves that the outlook is bad; that this inability to get even the number of votes that their opponents conceded to him before the first ballot was taken, betokens final defeat. It is ominous of disaster, and the clearest-eyed political observers in this State are sanguine in the belief that Dawes is merely intrenched in a position from which he will be starved out at last. It is but a question of a few days.

MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 7.—Among the politicians, this morning, the theory is broached that Ramsey's friends had discovered an alliance between the *Press* and Gov. Davis; hence their attempt, through Blakeley, to buy the *Pioneer* for Ramsey. Doubt is expressed whether the Davis-*Press* alliance will rescue the latter from its present unpopularity. It is feared that it will rather injure Davis, and, possibly, lose him the coveted Senatorship. The delay in the negotiations is caused by the requirement that $45,000 be paid next fall; but both sides anticipate that the sale of the *Pioneer* to Blakely will be completed this week.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 7.—Complete returns give the following result of the vote for Governor of this State: Ingersoll, 46,784; Harrison, 40,042; Smith, 4,826; scattering, 19. Total vote of the State, 91,671; Ingersoll's plurality, 6,742; Ingersoll's majority over all, 1,897.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

S. J. R. McMillan, Associate Justice, has been commissioned Chief Justice of Minnesota, vice Ripley, resigned.

—A man named West, from Logansport, Ind., was found by the Cincinnati police yesterday lying on the sidewalk in terrible convulsions, and making desperate attempts to stab himself with an ugly-looking knife. He was taken to the police station, and a physician was called, who said the man had taken poison. After the free use of emetics, he sufficiently recovered to be removed to the hospital, and at last accounts was doing well. He would assign no reason for his rash act.

—A joint resolution passed the Virginia General Assembly yesterday, declaring the office of State Treasurer vacant in consequence of the insanity of Col. Joseph Mayo, the late Treasurer. Resolutions were adopted fixing Thursday next for an election to fill the vacancy. Col. Mayo was taken to the Western Lunatic Asylum.

—William A. Lawrence, of Guernsey County, Ohio, nephew of the President of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary of that State, has been appointed Deputy Warden, in place of James A. Dean, who has occupied that position for many years.

—The remains of Col. T. J. Turner arrived at Freeport, Ill., Monday, and will lie in state in the Circuit Court-room from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. The funeral obsequies will occur at 2 o'clock.

—A Bay City special of yesterday says: "Mrs. L. Canon, living near this city, last evening gave birth to triplets, weighing in the aggregate 16½ pounds, all alive and well. She has given birth to twins on two occasions."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Suit to Test the Validity of Certain Louisiana Railroad Bonds.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 7.—The decision rendered by the Supreme Court yesterday regarding the bonds issued by the State to the New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railway under the act of 1871, did not pass directly on the validity of the bonds, but estimated that if the allegations made by the State were correct the bonds would be void, and remanded the case for further proof. An application for a rehearing, on the ground that the allegations of the State are plainly incorrect, has been made by W. W. Howe, counsel for the Road, and taken under advisement. He claims that, by the law, the Company had till 1875 to build the Shreveport branch, and that the grant of State aid, made in 1870, and renewed in 1871, cannot have lapsed.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Master Mechanics of New York Will Insist on the Ten-Hour System.

NEW YORK, April 7.—At a meeting of the master mechanics and all those interested in the construction of buildings, this afternoon, resolutions were passed to the effect that on and after the 1st of May they should not employ any men who would not be willing to work ten hours a day.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Probabilities—For the Upper Lake regions, partly cloudy weather, occasional light rain or snow, and light to fresh winds, shifting to west and north.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

CHICAGO, April 7, 1874.

Hour of observation.	Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Direction and force of wind.	Weather.
6:53 a. m.	30.11	33	70	N. W., fresh	Clear.
11:18 a. m.	30.10	36	71	N., fresh	Fair.
2:00 p. m.	30.06	38	72	N. E., fresh	Fair.
3:53 p. m.	30.05	40	40	E., fresh	Fair.
9:00 p. m.	30.07	37	37	S. E., gentle	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	30.06	36	36	S. E., light	Clear.

Maximum thermometer, 40.
Minimum thermometer, 31.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, April 8—1 a. m.

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
B'kinridge	29.98	31	Calm		Cloudy.
Cairo	29.95	52	N. E., fresh		Threaten'g.
Chicago	30.06	36	S. E., light		Clear.
Cheyenne	30.01	33	N. W., fresh		Fair.
Cincinnati	30.02	50	Calm	.05	Clear.
Cleveland	30.01	58	S. E., fresh		Fair.
Duluth	29.94	34	S. W., gentle		Cloudy.
Detroit	30.01	37	Calm		Clear.
Denver	30.09	34	W., fresh	.01	Threaten'g.
Davenport	30.05	36	S. W., gentle		Clear.
Escanaba	29.96	30	S. W., fresh		Clear.
Ft. Garry	30.12	11	N., fresh		Clear.
Keokuk	30.03	38	N. E., gentle		Cloudy.
Leavenw'th	30.02	43	N., fresh		Fair.
LaCrosse	29.97	37	N. W., fresh		Clear.
Marquette	30.01	26	N., gentle		Fair.
Milwaukee	30.07	32	S. W., fresh		Clear.
Omaha	29.91	38	S. W., light		Clear.
Pembina	30.13	31	N. E., fresh		Cloudy.
Toledo	30.05	40	N. E., fresh		Cloudy.
Yankton	30.00	41	Calm		Clear.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The body of an unknown woman was found last evening by the police of Lake View in Wright's Grove. Coroner Stephens was notified, and will hold an inquest to-day.

The alarm of fire from Box 361 at 3:45, yesterday afternoon, was caused by the discovery of fire in the two-story frame building, 89 Wilson street, owned and occupied by Frederick Thorpt as a boarding house. Loss about $100, fully covered by insurance.

Deputy Coroner Pilgrim yesterday conducted an inquest on the body of S. E. Paulson, a boy 3 years of age, killed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern cars just below Fortieth street. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Yesterday forenoon, as Bernard O. Brand was crossing the Ogden Slip bridge, when an Archer avenue car coming along, he was caught between the car and the timbers of the bridge, and was so badly crushed that he died last evening at 7 o'clock.

Detective Elliot yesterday arrested a Chinaman named Ah Sin, who stole $500 in Newark, N. J., and locked him up in the Central Station. He resisted the attempts of Station-keeper Prince to take his money away, and fought like a tiger. The bad Celestial will soon be taken back to Newark.

Some time yesterday morning thieves entered the residence of Mr. Kennedy, 220 West Washington street, and stole two valuable gold watches, a set of coral jewelry, and a small amount of money. Mrs. Kennedy stepped out of the house for a little while, and, when she returned, found the bureaus rifled and everything thrown into the greatest confusion.

DEATHS.

MURPHY—John Murphy, father of Thomas and Patrick Murphy.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 89 Ontario street, by cars to Calvary Cemetery, at 1 o'clock sharp.

WHITE—On Tuesday morning, April 7, Mrs. White. Funeral will take place from the residence of her son, John White, No. 308 Throop street, on Wednesday, April 8, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited.

McALLASTER—On Monday, April 6, Maj. Hugh McAllaster, aged 75 years.
Funeral from late residence, No. 698 Hubbard street, at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning.

SOOTHING SYRUP.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind colic. By giving health to the child, it rests the mother.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON MONDAY, THE 6TH, ON DEARBORN-st., near Randolph, a small black and tan dog. Any one returning him to the Commercial Hotel will receive $10 reward.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING PAPERS of no value to any one but the owner, either on Randolph or Madison-st., between Western-av. and Desplaines-st., while getting on or off the 'bus Saturday night. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by returning it to 290 West Madison-st.

LOST—BETWEEN 701 WASHINGTON-AV. AND corner Lincoln and Randolph-sts., a band bracelet, enameled, with October, 1873, engraved on inside. Return to 316 West Lake-st. and receive reward.

$10 REWARD—LOST, ON MONDAY EVENING, March 23, at the M. C. R. R. depot foot of Lake-st., a small black-and-tan dog, short fore legs, broad chest, and pointed, erect cut ears, very quick and active; answers to the name of Jack; has small round bald spot on hind leg. Address G 12, Tribune office.

$20 REWARD—FOR BLACK POCKET-BOOK and contents, lost on Saturday, March 28, between Sixteenth and Twenty-fifth-sts., east of State; name on papers inside, "Margaret McLaughlin." Return to JOHN WOODBRIDGE, Room 4 Kendall Building.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FLORENCE SEWING MAchine, cost $80; nice bedstead, cost $31. Room 8, 177 Clark-st., 9 to 12 a. m.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 215 SOUTH Halsted-st., City Agent. Machines sold on monthly payments, rented, and repaired. Open evenings.

SINGER SEWING-MACHINES—PRINCIPAL OFfice, 111 State-st. Machines sold on monthly payments, or 10 per cent discount for cash.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—DOCK AT BRIDGEPORT, OPPOSITE Hough's Elevator, formerly occupied by Great Eastern Railroad Company; 900 feet on river and slip, or may be rented in parcels; side track from Chicago & Alton R. R.; cars supplied at reasonable rates by contract with railroad company. Apply to E. BRAINARD, 156 Washington-st., Room 36, or to WILLIAM RIPLEY, 228 South Water-st.

TO LEASE—DOCK ON TWELFTH-ST., EAST OF bridge; best location in the city for coal-yard. W. E. LOOMIS & CO., 155 LaSalle-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By OSGOOD & WILLIAMS.
Auction and Commission House, 63 South Canal-st.

AT AUCTION, Wednesday, 10 a. m., a large line of Furniture and Housekeeping Goods of every description, including Fine Parlor and Chamber Sets, Bedding, Carpets, Cooking Stoves, &c. Will sell other days at average auction prices to close out large line of consignments before removal.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

JOHNSTONE HOUSE,
S. W. cor. Madison and Desplaines-st.,
Wednesday Morning, April 8, at 10 o'clock.
We will sell the entire contents of 33 Rooms
AT AUCTION!
Bedsteads, Bureaus, Stands, Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Parlor, Dining-Room and Office Furniture, Table Linen, Crockery and Glassware, &c., &c.
Sale positive for cash.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS
AT AUCTION,
WEDNESDAY Afternoon, April 8, at 2 o'clock, by order of J. Barrell, Esq., Assignee, we will sell the ENTIRE Stock of WINES AND LIQUORS belonging to the estate of W. F. Wentworth.
The Wines and Brandies were all imported especially for the well-known "BROWNS," and are of the choicest qualities.
The Whiskies and other Liquors are all of the Finest Grades.
The whole Stock, amounting to nearly $12,000, will be sold in quantities to suit either Private Families or Hotels, and should be secured by parties who wish a PURE ARTICLE.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

Special Sale
Of the entire Pastry-Room and Kitchen Furniture and Stores of
"Browns'" Restaurant,
TO-DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
When every article unsold will positively be sold.
Parties who have purchased must call this morning for their goods, or they will be resold. By order of J. Barrell, Assignee. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE
Furniture of the
METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
At Our Stores, Nos. 84 and 86 Randolph-st.,
Thursday Morning, April 9, at 9 1-2 O'clock.
We will sell the entire Furniture of the above Hotel, contents of 125 rooms, removed to our store for convenience of sale.
150 8 foot and carved top French B. W. Bedsteads.
150 double, three-fourths, and single Hair Mattresses.
75 black walnut, marble-top, and W. T. Dressing Bureaus.
150 black walnut M. T. and W. T. Wash Commodes, Bed-springs, Extension Tables, Dining-Room and Office Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Mirrors, Elegant Parlor Sets, Marble-Top Tables, French Lounges, Camp Chairs, Rockers, Sideboards.
This Furniture is nearly new and in perfect order. Parties intending to furnish private Hotels should avail themselves of this opportunity and attend the sale.
Sale peremptory by order of the Mortgagee. Terms—CASH.
Goods will be arranged and on exhibition on Wednesday.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR FRIDAY'S SALE.
Friday Morning, April 10, at 9 1-2 o'clock
LARGE STOCK OF
NEW AND SECOND-HAND
FURNITURE,
B. W. Chamber Sets, Parlor Suits, Bureaus, Lounges, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Mattresses, Brussels and Wool Carpets, Clocks, Chromos. Also 5 bris. Pure California Wine, and a large stock of General Merchandise.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF
WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS
AT AUCTION.
At our Friday's sale, at 12 o'clock, 500 bottles choice liquors, 3 barrels old Bourbon, choice, 15,000 cigars, top grades; Friday, April 10.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 & 70 Wabash-av.
ANOTHER GREAT
Boot and Shoe Sale
AT AUCTION,
By Catalogue, on Wednesday, April 8, at 9:30 a. m.
A line of Utica-made goods in Men's and Women's will be offered, together with other custom-made goods.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

AT AUCTION,
On Thursday, April 9, at 9 1-2 o'clk.
Read this advertisement and then call and see our large stock, consisting in part of
Walnut Sideboards, Wardrobes,
Marble-top Chamber Sets,
Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus,
Parlor Sets, Marble-top Tables,
Lounges, Whatnots, Washstand, Bureaus,
Hair and Husk Mattresses, Spring Beds,
Rockers, Chairs, Mirrors, Show Cases,
Parlor and Office Desks, Carpets, Plated Ware, &c.
Sales promptly attended to at Private Residences.
At 11 o'clock—Buggies and Harness.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Clothing, Woolens, Piece Goods, Dress Goods
Notions, Hosiery, White Goods, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Etc.,
AT AUCTION,
Thursday, April 9th, at 9 1-2 a. m.
Also Ingrain and Venetian Carpets, Stair and Cottage Carpets, Etc.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 108 MADISON-ST.,
(Between Dearborn and Clark.)
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
SATURDAY, at 9½ o'clock, at 108 Madison-st.
Buggies, Phaetons, and Harness.
All warranted first-class work.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
At Butters' Auction Room, 108 East Madison-st.
A DESIRABLE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c,
At Butters' Auction Room, 108 East Madison-st., THURSDAY, April 9, at 9½ o'clock.

UNDERWRITER'S SALE.
A STOCK OF CLOTHING DAMAGED BY WATER, THURSDAY, April 9, at 10 o'clock, at BUTTERS' Auction Rooms, 108 Madison-st.

WE SHALL SELL
THE HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS
OF
Marble House, 217 South Sangamon-st.,
MONDAY, April 13, at 9 o'clock, on the premises, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room Sets, Brussels Carpets, Book-Case, Library-Table, Marble Table, Fine Oil Paintings, Choice Chromos, Bronze Clock, and Mantel Ornaments, Gas-Fixtures, Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By N. P. HARRISON.
CLOSING SALE OF
ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, BIBLES, &c., &c.,
AT 207 SOUTH CLARK-ST.
This is the last day and buyers should not lose the chance to secure bargains. Sale will commence at 10 and 2 o'clock. N. P. HARRISON, Auctioneer.

On Wednesday, April 8, at 9 1-2 o'clock,
ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE OF
Dry Goods, Clothing,
Hats and Caps, Notions, Fancy Soaps, Boys' Clothing, &c., &c.
Country buyers are particularly invited. Great bargains may be had. N. P. HARRISON, Auctioneer, 204 and 206 East Madison-st.

By WILLIS, LONG & CO.,
195 and 197 Randolph-st.
REGULAR WEDNESDAY SALE.
This morning, at 9½ o'clock, new and second hand Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery; also three Safes, with combination locks, one Billiard Table complete, and one large Hotel Range and Broiler.
WILLIS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers.

By BRUSH, SON & CO.,
41 South Canal-st.
We shall sell, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, a large line of
Furniture, Carpets, and General Merchandise.
Parlor and Chamber Suits, Dressing Cases, French Plate Mirrors, etc. Also, at 12 m., one Elegant Piano.
BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 41 South Canal-st.